

INTIMATIONS

VICTOR-VICTROLA

THE IDEAL ENTERTAINER.



CALL AND WE WILL GLADLY DEMONSTRATE IT TO YOU.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-1]

WESTMINSTER SMOKING MIXTURE.



\$1.00

per 4lb. tin.

\$1.00

per 4lb. tin.

It keeps dry during this damp weather when other Tobaccos become moist. There are many smokers who give up pipe-smoking as soon as the damp and foggy weather sets in, as their pipes become foul, but let them try one tin of this perfectly blended mixture and they will find they can smoke their pipes with perfect comfort and enjoyment in the hottest and dampest climate.

SOLD BY—

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD., Hongkong and Kowloon.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1915

[257]

OREGON PINE.

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1914

[34]

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

TAILORING DEPT.

JUST ARRIVED:

NEW MATERIALS FOR THE RACE SEASON.

(FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.)

Gentlemen are asked to place their Orders early to ensure being executed in time.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

[101]

BANKING PROGRESS IN CHINA.

The degree of banking progress made by a country is a certain barometer of that country's prosperity. The science of modern banking methods has become closely interwoven with the economic life of the world and has now been reduced almost to a fine art. In the past, the science of banking has not been identified with the life of the people in this country to any extent; but efforts have of late years been made to bring this country in line with foreign countries in this respect. We have been going through facts and figures bearing on the progress made by the Bank of China in the brief period during which it has been in existence, and we must confess to a feeling of satisfaction at the progress registered in spite of the stressful times through which the world has passed and is passing. An excellent showing is indicated; and, considering its recent inception—the Bank was incorporated by a Presidential Mandate as late as the 15th April of the year before last—the results must be regarded as distinctly encouraging. Although the first period of the life of the Bank had in its elements of uncertainty, by reason of the vastness of an undertaking entirely new to the country, it appears to be now established on a firm foundation, giving every promise of being able to weather storms and stand the test of time. Indications have been forthcoming where in the weak spots have lain; and these are being mastered with an eye to constant improvement and increasing efficiency. The good results obtained are in no small measure due to the initiative of Mr. Sah Fu-niao, the Governor of the Bank, who has directed the affairs of the Bank with no little care. In a way, the qualifications necessary for a post of this nature have the nature of greater intricacy than similar offices in the financial centres of the world. In Europe, America and elsewhere, banking methods have run along a certain groove for years and have thereby been comparatively simplified; but in China, the head of the Government Bank of the nation must be familiar with Chinese methods and customs while at the same time possessing a more or less correct conception of foreign methods so as to blend these two distinct branches of knowledge and experience in the measure most suitable to a purely Chinese institution. The ability to appreciate and assimilate foreign ideas is the most important banking consideration; and China's present fortune of having its destiny guided by one who does not appear to be without these qualifications. Under the auspices of the Bank, the two most vital questions of provincial banknotes and reform of currency have been carefully studied and received a strong impetus, furnishing a happy augury for the future. The Bank has also been identified in no uncertain manner with the success of the last Internal Loan, while the elimination which it is effecting of selfish and restrictive methods of business is undoubtedly a step in the right direction. A few statistical quotations by means of which the rapid development of business activity recorded by the Bank. In 1913, the year of the Bank's inception, the amount of money deposited with the Bank was \$17,000,000, while in the following year, the second working year for the Bank, the total amount of deposits reached the figure of \$37,000,000—an increase of \$20,000,000; for the same period, the following comparative figures will give a further idea of the rapid strides made by the Bank: Cash Reserve against notes—1913, \$5,000,000, 1914, \$20,000,000; cash on hand, exclusive of cash reserve against notes—1913, \$3,500,000, 1914, \$15,500,000; net profit—1913, \$250,000, 1914, \$1,400,000. From this comparison, it will be seen that the amounts deposited with the Bank increased 34 times in one year; that the notes issued and the cash reserve were four times bigger in 1914; that the cash in hand, exclusive of the cash reserve, was 41 times bigger; and that the profit earned in 1914 was exactly five times bigger than the profit for the preceding year. We are informed that the output of the business done by the Bank of China was well over 2 millions of dollars, the number of branches opened to the end of 1914 was over 70 and the staff employed by the Bank is now about 1,000 employees. These are eloquent facts and figures. In these days of financial stringency, it is encouraging to observe that the premier Bank of the Republic is not only in a very healthy state, but is increasing its business every day to an extent justifying the most hopeful prospects for the future. We hope that the promising foundations thus laid will be a firm rock upon which a magnificent superstructure will be raised with the passage of time, leading the country to greater prosperity and success.—*Peking Gazette.*

JAPANESE TRADE IN TOYS.

The Yokohama Chamber of Commerce *Journal* states that remarkable progress has in recent years been made in Japan in the manufacture of toys for export and home consumption. In view of the fact that the war has practically cut off the German supply and that the demand for imported toys is keen in the British and American markets, the Japanese Consuls stationed in various foreign trade centres are unanimous in reporting that now is the time for Japanese toy-makers to push their trade. A Government expert stated recently of all the manufacturing centres, Osaka stands foremost in making toys, Tokyo, Nagoya, Kyoto, Kanagawa Prefecture coming next in the order given. No accurate statistics could be gathered as to the total value of toys produced, but it is roughly estimated to be about 10,000,000 yen a year, of which Osaka takes over 20 per cent. Of the total amount produced over 40 per cent. is for export to European countries, the United States, China, India and South Sea Islands. The toys exported to the United States and India are mostly those made of paper, cotton, and antimony. Toys for China are similar to those intended for home consumption.

BRITAIN'S DESTINY.

WAR'S IMPERIAL INFLUENCE.

GERMAN MISCALCULATIONS.

At a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, Earl Grey presiding, the Earl of Meath read a paper on "The Training of the New Armies." Its influence on British Thought and Imperial Destiny. Germany (said his Lordship) made war, amongst other reasons, because she thought her opportunity had arrived and because she exaggerated the symptoms of decadence, which she, as well as the founders of the Duty and Discipline Movement, observed amongst certain classes in the British Isles. Happily, the German statesmen and diplomatists were grossly in error in their calculation, respecting the progress of national decadence in Britain. This low conception of the motives which are supposed to actuate the foreigner is allowed to fall into this error, so fatal to the peace of the world. The British world has been thrilled, and will continue to be thrilled, by reading of the gallant deeds performed by Englishmen, Scotsmen, Welshmen, Irishmen, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, Newfoundlanders, South Africans, Indians and other races, all fighting shoulder to shoulder in defence of justice, freedom and progress. Feelings of respect for each other must inevitably be aroused which will go far to strengthen the bonds of love which unite all portions of the British Empire. When war is over, if we lose not sight of spiritual influences, these men, trained under the same system, imbued by a like patriotism, owing allegiance to the same sovereign, fighting shoulder to shoulder in Europe, Africa, China and the Pacific Islands, will return home impressed by the unanimity of Imperial feeling existing amongst their fellow subjects of all races and colours, by their loyalty to the common sovereign, and by the magnificent qualities of brain and heart which they have all displayed in defending the common cause, and in addition they will have acquired a far greater knowledge of each other than they ever enjoyed before the war. The British Empire will emerge from this war far stronger than it ever was before, and the world will be the happier for the mad but futile efforts of the Kaiser to substitute a universal, mediaeval, autocratic tyranny, based on force, for the living principles which have made the British Empire the envy of the world.

CANADA'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

SOUND BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

MONTREAL, December 14th. Mr. White, Minister of Finance, addressed at the Canadian Club this afternoon a large gathering of prominent representatives of commerce and finance. He referred to the situation as one of confidence. Industry was quickening, stock exchanges were opening and money was becoming easy. These conditions were largely due to the supremacy of the Navy. Banks had emerged stronger than they were at the outbreak of war. They had provided the legitimate requirements of the community and made advances to Governments and municipalities enabling them to complete works under contract and meet short date securities maturing abroad, and had financed the movement of crops. To enable them to do this the Government had become a Bank of England, a bank of discount, but such were the resources of the Canadian banks that they did not find it necessary to avail themselves of this assistance to any considerable extent under the legislation of the last session. There was no reason why there should be an acute money panic in Canada. At the outbreak of the war Canada was borrowing about one million dollars daily through British investments in railway, industrial and Government securities. This was suddenly cut off, but the readjustment had been so favourable that the president of a leading bank was able to announce a few days ago that business conditions were sound throughout Canada. Factors of importance were the overcoming of adverse trade balance, borrowings in London for the war, and the large expenditure in Canada for war material by the British, French and Russian Governments. The Minister concluded: "The war has socially interrupted the flow of capital and immigration. In order under this condition to meet our interest payments abroad, sustain our share in the burden of war and promote to the greatest possible degree prosperity throughout the Dominion, it is the duty of all Canadian citizens to co-operate in producing as much as possible of what can be used or sold for Canada at this juncture. The watchword of the hour should be 'production'."—*Reuter.*

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY MAJOR D. MACDONALD.

FIELD DAY, 7th INST.

1.—Field glasses should be carried by every member of the Corps possessing them.

PARADES.

2.—Parades for to-day (Saturday): Nil.

DETAIL.

3.—Orderly Officer: Lieut. Rees. Orderly Sergeant: Sergt. Hall.

To furnish Guard to-night: Scouts Co.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.

Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

When H.M.S. *Invincible* arrived at Monto Video after the naval battle off the Falkland Isles, the British and French communities gave a brilliant reception in honour of Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee. The visit of the British Admiral entirely dissipated the false reports circulated in South America by the Germans that the British paid a big price for the conquest of Admiral von Spee's squadron, and lost heavily in ships and men. These statements were circulated by broadcast, and were believed by many until the very hour of the British Admiral's welcome arrival.

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE.)

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

[15]

Before and After Using



Cuticura Soap and Ointment

These pure, fragrant, super-creamy emollients quickly soothe the rashes, itchings and irritations, permit sleep for baby and rest for mother, and point to complete healing when all else fails.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 22-p. book free from nearest depot. Send for: 21, Charterhouse St., London, E.C. 3. Town & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; London, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

[58-L]

CONCERNING ANOTHER ENAMEL

"FALCONITE"

(Registered.)

PERHAPS you will wonder why we are addressing these remarks to you, and why, with the number of freely advertised Enamels on the market it is worth our while to tell you about "FALCONITE."

IT IS BECAUSE we honestly believe that "FALCONITE" is better, that we want you to know of it, and give it a trial.

"FALCONITE" is the Enamel that gives a surface which will reflect like a mirror, when viewed at an angle.

"FALCONITE" Matt to give flat finish is recommended where an article to produce such effect is desired.

Apply to the Manufacturers for samples.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD.

(HONGKONG BRANCH),
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.
Telephone: 782.

[108-2]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency of the above Company in Hongkong and are now prepared to grant FIRE and MARINE policies of Insurance at Current Rates. THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO., 3, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. [179]

NOTICE.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OF PARIS.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency of the above Company formerly held by Messrs. STRASSER & Co., and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS from this date. CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, Prince's Buildings, Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [191]

THE BRITISH DOMINIONS GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned, having been Appointed FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS of the above Company, are now prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates. W. G. WORCESTER & Co., Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [238]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL. MESSRS. GONSALEZ BROS. PRESENT

THE ITALIAN GRAND OPERA COY. DIRECT FROM MILAN.

OPENING NIGHT! ON MONDAY, 15th FEB. 1915. FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT! MONDAY, 15th FEBRUARY: "IL TROVATORE" (English: The Troubadour.) Opera in Four Acts.

TUESDAY, 16th FEBRUARY: "LA TRAVIATA," Opera in Three Acts, Founded on Dumas' "Lady of the Camellias," but the Period is Changed to the time of Louis XIV. Score by GIUSEPPE VERDI.

WEDNESDAY, 17th FEBRUARY: Special Donkilo Bill. "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA," Opera in One Act, To be followed by "PAGLIACCI," Drama in Two Acts. Music by LEONCAVALLO.

THURSDAY, 18th FEBRUARY: VERDI. "RIGOLETTO," Opera in Three Acts.

FRIDAY, 19th FEBRUARY: GOUNOD'S "FAUST."

SATURDAY, 20th FEBRUARY: Special Attraction: BIZET'S "CARMEN."

PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

A. CARPI, GEO. LESLIE, Business Manager, Advance Representative, Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [255]

YEW LEE.

AN CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS and COMPRADORES, 15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST. Telephone No. 1230. Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [104]

TO LET.

FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE in Minden Row.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., Ltd., Alexander Buildings, Hongkong, 12th November, 1914. [105]

WANTED.

LARGE OFFICES, preferably facing Harbour, from June or July.

Apply to— Box No. 20, Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 29th January, 1915. [222]

WANTED.

WIRELESS OPERATOR for a sea voyage.

Apply— "SHIPPING," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 26th January, 1915. [200]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

NO. 168, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [54]

TO LET.

TWO VERY LARGE AND SPACIOUS GODOWNS, Island Lot No. 42, Praya East. Immediate possession.
Apply—
N. MODY & Co.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1915. [258]

TO LET.

NO. 1, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon (No. 1, Fairview), from 1st February.
"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st February, 1915.
"ELLADONAN," No. 64, Mount Kellett Road, 5 Rooms, unfurnished, from 1st March.
No. 2, DES VEXUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (unfurnished).
No. 7, "MOUNTAIN VIEW," PEAK, ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Daddell Street.
No. 62, THE PEAK, NO. 2, CAMERON VILLAS, 3, Wanchai Road.
"KIRKENDALL," Furnished, No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path, No. 89, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1915. [43]

TO LET.

NO. 6, "TORRES BUILDINGS."
No. 2, "ROSE TERRACE" (14, Nathan Road), Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [253]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's BUILDING, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [59]

TO LET—From 1st March, 1915.

NOS. 1 and 2, STOCKWELL VILLAS, Kowloon, with open Tennis Lawn and Gardens around, at present in the occupation of the Officers' Mess 40th Pathans.
Apply to—
STEPHENS & WILLSON,
Solicitors for the Owner.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1915. [251]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
25, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, 1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK, GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town, GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, Daddell Street.
3 ROOMS, Top Floor, No. 18, Ice House Street.
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANT,
No. 1, Daddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished and newly done up.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Building.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

TO LET.

ONE ROOM, Seymour Road, suitable for a Lady or Bachelor. No Board.
Apply to—
"S."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [230]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [45]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE PEAK. From 1st May next.
For further particulars, apply to—
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [529]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [56]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [35]

TO BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of 11, Queen's Road Central, from 1st March next, now occupied by the Telephone Company.
Apply to—
THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [56]

BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE-GIVING.

The Bellios Public School held its annual prize distribution yesterday, when Lady May attended and handed the awards to the successful students. The Director of Education (Mr. T. K. Dealy) was also present.

The proceedings opened with a song tunelessly sung by the elder girls of the School, following which a number of girls, attired in Japanese costume, most creditably gave a Japanese action song and dance.

The annual report of the Headmistress stated that during the year 1914 there were 194 school days with an average attendance of 410. The maximum enrolment was 495 in March. During the months of May and June the attendance fell from 429 to 412 on account of the plague epidemic. During that same period, three of the junior teachers were in hospital. The staff remains the same in number as last year—29 in all, but the English staff has been increased by the appointment of an additional certificated teacher, Miss C. E. Clarke, from Cheltenham College, who arrived on the last day of the year. This appointment was rendered necessary by the increase of numbers in the Upper Classes. On the Vernacular staff, Mrs. Tang Lai Shi, who had been 20 years in the school, retired on pension in December. Her place is not being filled in the meantime. Fees, which are now \$2 per month, amounted to \$3,640 for the year, an increase of \$3,640 on 1913.

The new building has during the year been fully furnished with all necessary apparatus, and oscillating fans have been installed in all the rooms. The increased accommodation has added greatly to the comfort of the teachers and pupils alike. Discipline continues excellent, and the relations between teachers and pupils are of the happiest. A gratifying fruit over all the school is the increasing kindness and thoughtfulness shown by the pupils towards those who are less favoured than themselves. The spirit of the Ministering League has come to stay, and the children are more happy than when they are scheming to help their neighbours. Besides the \$475 collected for the Ministering League in October, almost \$500 was sent to the West River Flood Relief Fund; and large quantities of toys, cakes and clothes to a Chinese Orphanage at Xmas, besides presents in money to the aged inmates of the Kowloon City Almshouses. Past pupils of the school have also been asked to be allowed to help, and at a revival of "old girls" last October they brought many gifts both of money and goods for the forthcoming League bazaar. The latest scheme is a weekly subscription of any sum from one cent upwards, towards the furnishing of the Bellios Public School stall of the Ministering League at the end of the year, and in three months the sum of \$80 has thus been subscribed. By the teaching of games, singing, and drill the pupils are developed physically, and these exercises are becoming very popular. For the first time in its history the school has had a picnic. Last March, 350 pupils and all the teachers went by rail to Fanling, and spent the day in the open air. Lunch was eaten in the wood of Sheung Shui, and Mr. Liu of that place was most kind in providing seats, thousands of oranges and tea. As many of the children had never before crossed the harbour, and hardly any of them had previously seen a train, it may be imagined what a red-letter day this was, and another excursion is eagerly being anticipated. Educationally the trip was of very great value, and many object lessons have since been taught in connection with it. For the last Oxford Local Examination 7 Preliminary and 3 Junior Candidates entered, and all passed, making the fifth year running without a failure in these classes. Seven free scholarships of one year have been granted by the Government to the best pupils in the Upper Classes. At the last teachers' examination in the Technical Institute Class 4 Bellios Public School teachers received certificates (with distinction), and 4 old pupils passed in shorthand. A new feature this year has been a class for the training of vernacular women teachers. They meet three times weekly and are taught by the vernacular master in charge here after school hours. Of the 80 members of the class, more than 50 are past or present teachers of the school. Sixteen pupils left during the year to become teachers either in the Colony or in Kwantung, and others in the senior classes have gone as stenographers, typists, etc., to local firms.

Thanks were returned to the following for their generous contributions to the Prize Fund:—Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, O.M.G., Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Messrs. R. E. Bellios, N. J. Stabb, H. Humphreys, W. J. Tatcher, Shevan, Tomes & Co., W. G. Humphreys & Co., Butterfield & Swire, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Linstead & Davies, Bradley & Co., Gibb, Livingston & Co., E. D. Sassoon & Co., David Sassoon & Co., Johnson, Stokes & Master, Hughes & Hough, Lane, Crawford & Co., Douglas Lapnik & Co., Ho Fook, Ho Tung, Chau Siu Ki, Tak Cheung, Wong Ping Sun, Dr. Kwan Sun Yin, Chau Siu Lam, Yeung Tze Wan, Mok Tso Chun, Lo Cheung Kuo, and Mak Man Cheung.

Following the distribution of the prizes, the older scholars contributed a couple of pretty songs. A vote of thanks to Lady May for her attendance was given with acclamation, on the call of Mrs. Tatcher (Headmistress).

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

NO DEALINGS WITH ALIEN ENEMIES.

Stock Exchange business is entirely limited to British subjects. No dealings are possible for alien enemies. All buying orders from abroad must state the buyers' name with the order, and as all sales are for cash only selling orders from colonies, etc., are only possible by mailed instructions, and scrip and transfers must accompany the same.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The Hongkong F.C. will meet the Police on the Club ground at Happy Valley this afternoon, in connection with the first round of the above knock-out competition, and a keen contest is anticipated. The full time of 45 minutes each way will be played.

The Club will be represented by the following:—R. C. Barlow, M. L. Railton and J. McCubbin; W. C. Bond, J. Stalker, and R. F. Long; A. N. Othor, J. Tod, W. V. Kennell, J. Stewart, and P. W. Wilkie.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club against Craigengower Cricket Club to-day on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground, play commencing at 2.15 p.m.:—R. E. Pearce (Capt.), R. N. Anderson, Major F. J. Bowen, D. E. Donnelly, C. A. Hooper, P. Jackson, R. Kennedy, E. J. R. Mitchell, S. S. Moore, R. P. Thurstield, and Lieut. A. R. Sutherland.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

GOVERNOR'S CUP.

Below is the Draw relative to the Hole and Hole Competition, open to members of 15 handicap and over, to be played at Fan Ling, in connection with the Cup kindly presented by His Excellency Sir F. H. May.

FIRST ROUND. SECOND ROUND.
Mr. H. S. Bennett (10) H. E. Sir F. H. May (24)
Mr. E. S. Wood (16) Mr. R. Sutherland (15)
Mr. R. M. Henderson (18) Mr. R. E. O. Bird (10)

Mr. E. R. Bate (24) Mr. K. de C. Long (18)
Mr. E. T. Williams (24) Mr. C. Woodhead (24)
Mr. W. J. Morrison (15) Mr. F. Maitland (24)
Mr. L. N. Lee (18) Mr. F. J. De Rome (18)
Mr. J. R. Watson (20) Mr. D. Landale (15)
Mr. C. C. Stark (18) Mr. M. M. Maas (18)
Mr. H. D. Browne (22) Mr. A. E. Carleton (18)
Mr. G. H. Bowker (18) Mr. A. O. Brown (15)
Mr. E. Newhouse (18) Mr. J. M. Walker (16)
Mr. R. C. Martin (20) Mr. H. S. Rouse (15)
Mr. E. F. Ancott (18) Mr. W. B. Ridgen (18)

Mr. S. Evans (24) Mr. J. Hector (18)
Mr. J. C. Taylor (18) Mr. R. A. Baker (24)
Mr. E. B. Reed (19) Mr. J. W. Stewart (16)
Mr. C. G. Moxon (18) Lieut. C. G. B. Coltart (15)
Mr. D. C. Bruce (18) Mr. B. Tanner (15)
Mr. C. W. Beswick (18) Mr. H. S. Hills (24)
Mr. P. Tester (18) Major D. C. Faichnie (18)
Mr. A. Forbes (15) Mr. J. W. Franks (10)
Mr. H. G. Hogarty (16) Major H. C. Hall (15)
Mr. D. G. Cheesman (22) Mr. C. H. Blason (21)
Mr. W. G. Worcester (10) Mr. P. H. Holyoak (16)
Mr. J. R. Wood (18) Mr. H. J. Gedgo (17)
Mr. J. Bentley (18) Mr. R. H. Whittall (20)
Mr. H. Hancock (18) Mr. R. D. Harvey (18)
Mr. P. P. J. Wade (16) Mr. G. R. Sayer (16)
Mr. D. J. Lewis (18) Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (16)
Mr. D. Jaffe (22) Mr. P. W. Goldring (24)

GERMAN TRADE IN CHINA.

THE EVILS OF THEIR CREDIT SYSTEM.

RESPONSIBLE FOR RUINING TRADE.
"A British Merchant in China," writing from Tientsin on December 10th to the *Manchester Guardian*, says:—

We read from time to time of the great effort being made by English manufacturers to capture a good portion of the trade, both home and export, that has been done formerly by Germany. In justice to British merchants established in China, on whom British manufacturers in England are more or less dependent for the development of their export trade in the East, I consider certain facts should be brought to the notice of these manufacturers.

I do not think it is generally known that the agencies for a number of British manufacturers are held in China by German firms, including one at least of our battle-ship and armament yards. There are other first-class manufacturing agencies which I could mention, and in addition quite a number of first-class British insurance companies are represented in China by German firms. In a free country like ours manufacturers can place their agencies where and with whom they please. At the same time I would like to know one instance in China of a German firm represented by an English firm.

I have heard it said by shippers at home that British firms in the East are not grasping enough and that they can get double the business from their German connections, this may or may not be the case, but whom have we to thank for the bad condition of the trade in China at present but the German firms? British firms are more cautious, and will not do business on the same lines as the Germans, who seem to offer credit and all sorts of facilities to the Chinese in order to get their business, and as the Chinese are only too ready to gamble at someone else's expense the Germans get the business. But how much of this business is satisfactory and remunerative we merchants out here know.

The Kaiser, addressing his troops at a Christmas festival, said:—
"Comrades!—Standing here in arms of defence, we are assembled to celebrate this Holy Festival which we are accustomed to celebrate in peace at home. Our thoughts go back to our dear home, whom we thank for the gifts which we see to-day so richly spread on these tables. God permitted the enemy to compel us to celebrate the festival here. We are attacked. We defend ourselves. God grant that out of the hard struggle a rich victory may arise for us and for our country. We stand on hostile soil, the point of our sword turned to the enemy, our heart turned to God. We say as once the Great Prince said: 'To the dust with all the enemies of Germany.' Amen."

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SPORTS SPORTS

FROM \$3.75 TO \$11.00 Each.

THE GENUINE "MCGREGOR" FOOTBALLS AND FOOTBALL BOOTS.

AS USED IN THE ENGLISH CUP FINALS.

CRICKET BATS

BY WISDEN, STUART SURRIDGE, SPALDING AND GRADDIGE.

FROM \$6.00 Each. CRICKET BALLS \$1.00 to \$4.50

LEG-GUARDS, GAUNTLETS, BATTING GLOVES.

HOCKEY STICKS

HOCKEY BALLS. SHIN-GUARDS. RUBBER RINGS. KNEE-CAP BANDAGES WITH FELT PADS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF

TENNIS RACKETS AND ACCESSORIES.

From \$3.50 GOLF CLUBS From \$3.50

BALLS, CADDY BAGS AND ACCESSORIES.

SPECIAL RATES TO CLUBS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

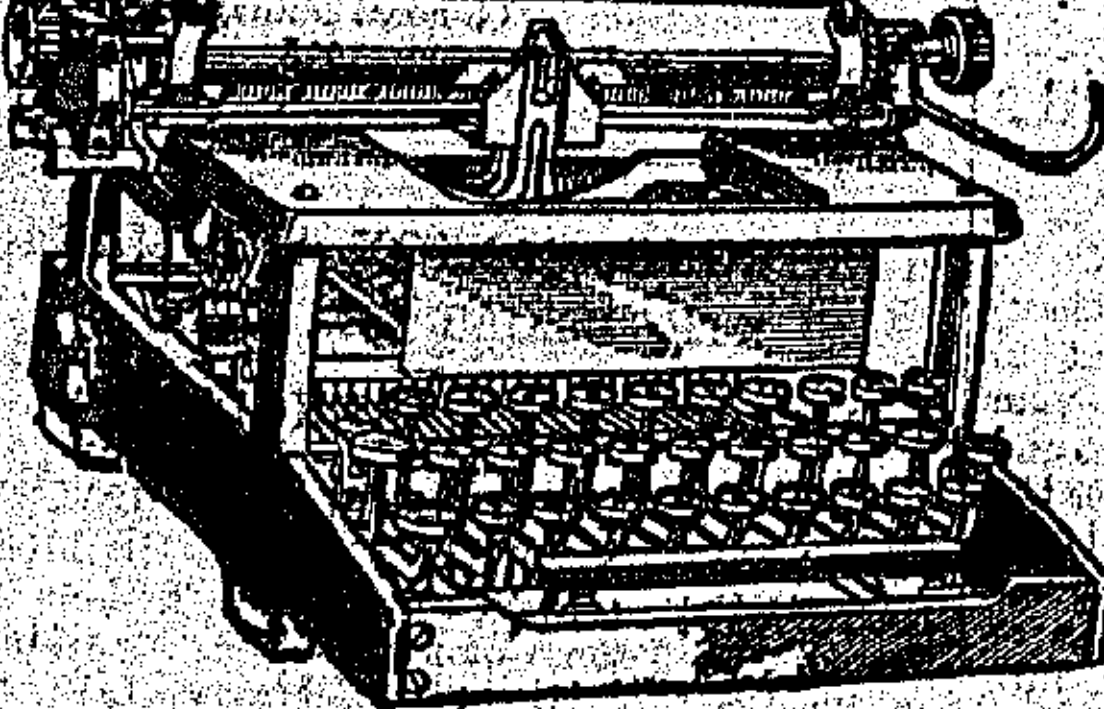
REMINGTON JUNIOR.

"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, ETC., ETC.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Model because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO. (INCORPORATED), NEW YORK
HONGKONG AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
[50]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED
SOLE AGENTS

IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA FOR
SAKURA BEER

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY
THE TEIKOKU BREWERY

CO., LTD.,
MOJI, JAPAN.

This is an Excellent Beer
and moreover **CHEAP.**

PRICES, ETC., ON APPLICATION TO—
DONNELLY & WHYTE,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 636.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [49]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.

BETWEEN Hongkong Hotel and Queen's Garden, A PEARL and DIAMOND GREENSET BROOCH SET IN GOLD. Suitable Reward if returned to—
HONGKONG HOTEL OFFICE.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1915. [259]

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
NOTICE.

FEBRUARY CAPTAIN'S CUP.

THE Competition for this Month's CAPTAIN'S CUP, fixed for the 6th, 7th and 8th inst., is POSTPONED to the 13th, 14th and 15th inst.

K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary,
ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1915. [250]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
SHANGHAI CHALLENGE CUP.

THE Annual Competition for the above will take place on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., over the FANLING COURSE.

The Competition will be between
THE SHANGHAI GOLF CLUB
THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB,
and the Winner will hold the Cup for one year.

On MONDAY, the 15th inst., there will be an Open Competition for Members of the SHANGHAI and HONGKONG GOLF CLUBS, entries for which must be made IN WRITING to the Hon. Secretary, ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB, on or before NOON of the 10th inst. Partners will be drawn for and times of starting only published.

ENTRANCE FEE.—\$1.00 each competitor.
CONDITIONS.—One round of 18 holes, medal play.

PRIZES.—One for best scratch (i.e., lowest gross) score.
One for best net score for handicaps 10 and under.
One for best net score for handicaps 11 and over.

In connection with above competitors are referred to the "Special Rules for Stroke Competitions," particularly Rule No. 4, as follows:

"On the day of the Competition, before starting, no competitor shall play on, or on to, any of the putting greens, nor shall he intentionally play at any hole of the stipulated round which is within his reach, under penalty of disqualification."
N.B.—Entries must be made IN WRITING to the Hon. Secretary, as stated above, and not personally or by telephone.

By Order,
K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary,
ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1915. [251]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE
THIRD YEAR OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
(\$16,000,000).SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT
MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Subscribers that arrangements have been made by the Chinese Government to hand to the Undersigned each month the sum of Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) from the revenues assigned under the Loan Regulations to the service of these loans. Loan Service Accounts have been opened in the name of the Undersigned with the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, into which the monthly instalments of interest will be paid as received, and these accounts will be drawn on to meet the half-yearly interest payments payable through the intermediary of the above-named Banks.

The first interest instalment for the month of January has been duly received and brought to account.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Supplementary Issue of Eight Million Dollars (\$8,000,000) are further notified that in accordance with Article 11 of the Loan Regulations the full amount of Dollars Four Hundred and Eighty Thousand (\$480,000), being the amount of interest on the loan for one year, has been duly raised by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Communications and has been placed on fixed deposit in the name of the undersigned with the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, a permanent guarantee for the interest on the loan.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau
of National Loans,
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 27th January, 1915. [252]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamships
"SHANG" and "KUMSANG"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by them are hereby informed that their cargo will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. on the 5th Feb. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [6]

NEW MACAO HOTEL.
NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that on and after the 1st day of February, 1915, the Management of the above Hotel will be carried on by L. W. MAK in place of O. C. MOOSA, and all future Correspondence and Orders must be signed by the said L. W. MAK.

NEW MACAO HOTEL,
Macao.
Macao, 1st February, 1915. [242]

INTIMATIONS

G. R.
SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

To the
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building, or part of such Building within the WESTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of February and March.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the House should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The WESTERN Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleary Street.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1915.
W. BOWEN-BROWLANDS,
Secretary. [240]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that the FIRST REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL of the 8% NANKING MILITARY BONDS will be made on the 22nd of FEBRUARY, 1915. In pursuance of the Regulations of the said Loan, only One-Fifth of the total outstanding Bonds recognized by this Ministry as valid will be drawn on the above date, aggregating to the amount of \$1,150,000. The drawing will take place at the BANK OF CHINA, Peking.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE.
[245]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & Co., Limited, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1915, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd February to the 9th February, 1915, both days inclusive.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1915. [223]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th January to the 9th February, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1915. [185]

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th February, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 3rd February, to WEDNESDAY, 10th February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPEE,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Agents for
THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1915. [221]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of February, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th February, to SATURDAY, the 20th February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABBE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1915. [246]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
A. SUPERIOR PALE ...	\$30.40	\$2.65
B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC ...	31.70	2.90
WATSON'S XXX COGNAC ...	31.80	3.00
WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles 2 doz.	37.00	1.60
C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule ...	40.30	3.45
D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC ...	44.90	4.00
BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR ...	52.40	4.55
E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY ...	53.50	4.55
MARIE BEIZARD and ROGEE'S FINE PALE COGNAC ...	31.50	2.65
S. V. F. V. O. COGNAC 75.70		6.65
V. O. L. 60 Years Old ...	119.30	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old ...	167.50	13.15

* These Brandies bottled by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[13]

BIRTH.

Address.—On 4th February, to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. ADDRESS, a daughter.
[203]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VEAUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 6th, 1915.

THE NAVAL HELP OF THE
COLONIES.

The sinking of one of the enemy's auxiliary cruisers by the battle cruiser *Australia*, off the Coast of Patagonia, serves as one more reminder of the useful part the ships of the Dominions have so far played in the war. In the first place, we cannot forget how much the spontaneous action of the Colonies at the time of the naval crisis in 1909 contributed to the maintenance of our naval supremacy in the present war. No sooner had the Admiralty admitted that, owing to German activity, our sea power was in danger, than patriotic offers from the Dominions began to reach the Mother Country which impressed upon everyone not only the colonial sense of loyalty to the Motherland, but also their sense of the vital importance of the command of the seas which unite the Dominions of the King into a vast Empire. New Zealand promptly offered one battleship, and "if necessary two battleships of the latest type." The Commonwealth of Australia took steps to develop a Navy of its own, and the outbreak of the war found the Commonwealth of Australia in possession of a powerful battle cruiser of 13,200 tons (the *Australia*), three light cruisers (*Sydney*, *Melbourne*, and *Pioneer*) and a fourth (the *Brisbane*) under construction, besides several smaller vessels. Canada and Newfoundland took other, but less effective, measures to assert their recognition of the unity of the Empire in face of the grave peril. It was natural, perhaps, that in the Colonies there should have been a strong sentiment in favour of small fleets for the protection of their own territories, it being argued that even if the Empire were engaged in a life and death struggle against the navy of either of the Great Powers, small fleets would perform a useful, if not essential, function in the local waters of the Dominions. But the First Lord of the Admiralty emphasized on more than one occasion that the Admiralty were "bound to uphold and to proclaim the broad principles of unity in command and in strategic conceptions and of concentration in the decisive theatre and for the decisive event." Mr. CHURCHILL just a few months before the outbreak of the war, in a public speech on the subject, observed that while, as the Cabinet Minister responsible for the defence of all Imperial interests afloat, it was his duty to give that advice in a military and strategic sense, the Dominions were left perfectly free to accept or reject it. We know the sequel. Mr. ARCHIBALD HURD has concisely stated it in these words: "Immediately it was realised that that war would occur, but that war might occur, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and Newfoundland tendered to the Admiralty every ship and man which could contribute in any way to the support of our naval supremacy, releasing them from local duty." We have seen the *New Zealand* sharing the honours of the two naval victories we have so far had in the North Sea; an Australian Naval Brigade, after some fighting, occupied Herberstshöhe, in the island of Neu-Pommern, and destroyed the wireless station there; the Australian Navy also protected the forces of New Zealand in their successful attack on German Samoa, and they occupied, with little resistance, all the capitals of German New Guinea and the Marshall Islands; it was an Australian ship which destroyed the *Emden* at Cocos Islands, and now we hear of the biggest ship of the Australian Navy sinking a German auxiliary cruiser off the coast of Patagonia—altogether a very creditable record for a young Navy. When the High Commissioner of New Zealand in London recently telegraphed congratulations to the Captain of that Dominion's battle cruiser he referred to the satisfaction it gave to the Colonies to be represented in the battle front in defence of the integrity of the Empire, and somewhat enigmatically observed that "when the war is over new conditions will demand fresh measures." What exactly the Commissioner had in mind is not very apparent, but we assume the correct interpretation to be that the lessons of this war will stimulate the Dominions to further efforts to maintain the naval supremacy of the Empire over any possible foe, and at the same time the experience of the war will have proved for them the soundness of the Admiralty's advice as to necessity for unity in command and in strategic conceptions.

The marriage was solemnised at St. John's Cathedral yesterday of Mr. Arthur Robert Harris, insurance manager, of Yokohama, to Miss Dorothy Harris, of Streatham, England. The Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle (Chaplain of the Cathedral) officiated. The bride was given away by Mr. Charles Deswick, Mr. Gray acting as "best man."

His Excellency the Governor and Lady May, and Sir Charles Eliot attended last night the second performance of "A kind Mother and her dutiful Sons," given at the Theatre Royal, Queen's College, in aid of the Princes of Wales Fund. There was a very large attendance of Europeans, and an exceptionally numerous gathering of Chinese. The play was rendered in a highly successful manner.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Nestlé's Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. \$100
H. Skott 100
Great Northern Telegraph Co. 50
Lane, Crawford & Co. 50
Alex. Ross & Co. 50
A. S. Watson & Co. 25
Bradley & Co. 25
British-American Tobacco Co. 25
Carmichael & Clark 25
G. K. Hall Brutton 25

Several interesting local weddings are announced to take place shortly. Mr. Arthur George Warren, Professor of Physics at the University of Hongkong, is to marry Miss Mabel Middleton-Smith, sister of Professor Middleton-Smith (Dean of the Faculty of Engineering at the Hongkong University); Mr. Robert Hall, Assistant Government Marine Surveyor, who is also an officer in the Engineer Section of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, will marry Miss Davidson Taylor, of Kowloon Dock Terrace, Kowloon; while a third wedding will be that between Dr. Walter Graham Reynolds, of Sharncliffe, Canton, to Miss Lilian Alice Gregson, who is en route from London by the *Yasaka Maru*.

The oil industry in Taiwan, says a Japanese commercial publication, is assuming the degree of importance which was never dreamed of when it was started by the Hoken Oil Company some years ago as only a side business. According to the latest reports from Byoritan, where an extensive field is worked by the Hoken Oil Company, the yield has recently increased with so much rapidity that now the Company can afford to export the goods abroad, after meeting the demand in the Colony with ease. The market for the Taiwan oil is in South China, where for geographical reasons the goods can easily meet the competition from either American or British goods. It is said that the best part of the yield in the Colony is now shipped to the other side of the Taiwan Strait.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 4 p.m.

A concert is announced to be given at the Italian Convent on Tuesday, the 10th inst., in aid of Lady Lugard's Belgian Refugees' Fund.

A fire at Pasig, Manila, on Monday last caused the destruction of about fifty houses. The total damage was estimated at about 25,000 pesos.

The Bishop of Victoria's engagements for Sunday are:—11 a.m., preach at St. Peter's; 7.30 p.m., address a men's meeting at the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

Some announcements of interest to golfers appear among our advertisements in the first column of this page. One relates to the postponement of the competition for the Captain's Cup, the other to the annual competition for the Shanghai Challenge Cup, which takes place on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at Fanling.

The reports by the Chinese Ministers to foreign countries on the number of Chinese residents abroad have recently reached Peking, and the *Daily News* says that from it is learned that there are at present more than ten million Chinese living in the European and American countries, and Australasia, etc., of which number about four million are in Japan.

One of those incidents which tend to make staff and students in an educational establishment more than kin took place yesterday morning at St. Stephen's College, when a presentation was made to Mr. R. W. Barney, B.A., who hopes to leave next week en route for the front.

The Warden (Rev. A. D. Stewart) presided, and speeches were delivered by him and Archdeacon Barnett. An address was read by a student, and gifts were presented consisting of exquisitely carved ivory and silver ware, and an embroidered silk scroll. Mr. Barney feelingly replied. During his three and a half years' work in the College Mr. Barney has endeared himself to staff and students alike and has enjoyed an unbroken measure of affection and popularity.

AT THE SUMMARY COURT.
A JUDGMENT THAT DISAPPEARED.
Mr. Justice Gompertz, referring to the case in which Ng Ching Po, of 35, Lung Sung Street, Macao, trader, sued H. Button & Son, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, for \$1,237.68, observed that he had intended delivering judgment that morning, but the written judgment had mysteriously disappeared. (Laughter.) His lordship said he would give his decision in Chambers to-day.

A PARTNERSHIP QUESTION.
In the case in which Chan Kwai Sang sued Lawran & Company for \$1,000, alleged to be due in rent on an agreement. Mr. Justice Gompertz gave judgment for plaintiff with costs, holding that defendant held himself out as a partner to the plaintiff, and that the latter acted on that understanding.

Mr. Denny (for the defendant)—You do not find he is a partner, my lord? His lordship—No, I do not go so far as that. Neither do I say he is not. Mr. Denny asked for a ruling, but his lordship said that it was merely a question of fact.

Mr. E. J. Grist (Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) was for plaintiff, and Mr. H. L. Denny (Messrs. Denny & Bowley) was for the defendant, Tam Yuk Nam, who was alleged to be a partner in the defendant firm.

EUROPEAN FIRM'S CLAIM.

Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. sued the Onger Machinery Co. for \$514. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Denny for defendants. The case was remanded.

REMANDED.

Among the cases on the lists was one in which Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. sued A. Crawford for \$55.15. The case went over for a week.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

COOLIES CATCH A TARTAR.

The Deputy-Superintendent of Police (Mr. T. H. King) told the Magistrate an amusing story yesterday. He was prosecuting two chair coolies for demanding more than their legal fare, and said that on the 27th January he took a chair at the Peak Tram Station, intending to go to Craigiebuburn. He stopped for a short call on the way, and on arriving at his destination he tendered the former coolie 15 cents. The coolie was dissatisfied, and loudly demanded 20 cents, despite the fact that Mr. King was in his Police uniform at the time.

In answer to the Magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood), Mr. King said the system adopted in cases where coolies gave trouble at the Peak was to send them away.

His worship fined the defendants \$5 each, and warned them to behave in future.

DRUNKEN CHINESE AND A
RICHA COOLIE.

A Chinese was summoned at the instance of Surgeon-General Hoskyn for striking a richa coolie in his employ and for damaging his richa. From the Surgeon-General's evidence, it appeared that he was riding in his richa in Queen's Road East on Thursday night, his vehicle being third in line going in the same direction. Near Lun Fat Street he saw three men crossing in front of the richas, and then observed the defendant fall to the ground. The richas drove past the man, who got up and, running up to the vehicle conveying Mrs. Hoskyn, knocked down the coolie, pulling it. The shafts of the richa hit the ground and broke. Mrs. Hoskyn being thrown out. Defendant was drunk.

The richa coolie said that the defendant, who was drunk, was walking along with two other men in the middle of the road. He shouted to them to move, but the defendant refused. As the richa passed, the defendant fell down—he could not say how—and on getting up he assaulted witnesses.

Defendant denied striking the coolie, and alleged that he was knocked down by the vehicle, and that the coolie did not shout any warning.

A fine of \$15 or a month was imposed for the assault, and defendant was also ordered to pay \$4 compensation for the damage to the richa.

SINGLET'S AND SOCKS.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co. summoned the Kwan Yip Loong, of 183, Wellington Street, and the Hop Kee, of 239, Queen's Road Central, for infringement of trade mark. Both firms were charged with infringing the trade mark of complainants' "Star" singlets, and the Hop Kee were also summoned for infringing the mark of "Butterfly" socks.

Defendants did not appear.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (for the complainant firm) said he had arranged with the Kwan Yip Loong that the singlets should be handed over to the plaintiff, and he produced an agreement to that effect. He asked his Worship to make an order accordingly. He had arranged for a similar consent in regard to the other singlets, and asked that the case in regard to the socks should be adjourned sine die.

His Worship made the orders as prayed, and directed that the singlets should be handed over to the complainants.

ROBBERS KILLED AT
SHEUNG-SHUI.

During an attack by a band of robbers on a house in the Li Mok-wu village in the Sheung Shui district, one of the robbers was killed and a villager wounded. It is stated that the robbers were armed with revolvers. The police are conducting investigations.

THE WAR.

IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT AT SUEZ CANAL.

LARGE TURKISH FORCE REPULSED.

FURIOUS FIGHTING ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

AUSTRIANS EVACUATE TARNOW.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

12,000 TURKS IN ACTION.

ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE SUEZ CANAL FOILED.

LONDON, February 4th.
9.30 p.m.

A telegram from Cairo says that at daybreak yesterday the enemy advanced against Toussoum, which they bombarded. Our artillery, with warships, replied. The Turks tried to cross the Suez Canal on rafts, but were compelled to retire, losing eight officers and 293 men additional prisoners, and numerous dead. Our losses were two officers and 13 men killed and 58 wounded. The enemy's attack at Kantara was driven off, their losses being 21 killed and 25 wounded, and 25 unwounded in our hands. The enemy's force numbered 12,000, with six batteries.

11.10 p.m.

A telegram from Cairo says that the total number of Turks engaged in yesterday's fighting was 12,000.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

INFANTRY SCATTERED BY ARTILLERY.

FIGHTING ON SKIS IN THE VOSGES.

LONDON, February 4th.
5.35 p.m.

To-day's Paris communiqué says:—There has been very lively artillery work in Belgium, at La Bassée, Bethune, Arras, Albert and Aisne, everywhere to our advantage.

The Germans who attacked at Perthes, Mesnil, and Massiges were a battalion strong at each point. The two first were completely scattered by our artillery, the third, owing to the explosion of a mine, enabled the enemy to advance, but a counter-attack resulted in our regaining all lost positions.

We had advance-post successes in the valley of the Sambre and scattered the enemy's convoys.

There have been encounters in the Vosges between patrols on skis, our troops progressing slightly. The thaw has begun.

LONDON, February 5th.
1.40 a.m.

The Paris evening communiqué says:—There have been artillery combats in Belgium and north of Arras.

West of Lille, on the Arras road, we captured between 200 and 300 yards of trenches. Our fire struck bodies of troops and convoys near Hebuterne, north of Albert.

The effective fire of our artillery in the valley of the Aisne silenced the enemy's batteries, exploded limbers, dispersed working parties and put aircraft to flight. We brought down an aeroplane in front of Verdun and captured the aviators.

A German attack near Uffholtz in Alsace completely failed.

ALLIES PROGRESSING ALONG THE DUNES.

LONDON, February 5th.
2.35 a.m.

The Dutch papers at Sluis report an artillery battle has been proceeding on the coast the last two days. The thundering of guns has been continuous. The Allies are progressing along the dunes between Lombartzyde and the sea and near Westende they have captured two trenches. Airmen dropped bombs on Knocke.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIANS GAIN IMPORTANT SUCCESS.

STRATEGIC POINT OCCUPIED IN POLAND.

LONDON, February 4th.
9.30 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:—The Russians gained an important success to-day in the battle of Poland, and occupied a strategic position at Voloch Blowska.

GREAT BATTLE IN POLAND.

ENORMOUS GERMAN CONCENTRATION.

LONDON, February 5th.
7.05 a.m.

An official announcement at Petrograd says that the battle of Borjinnoff continues with extraordinary violence. The enemy, in close formation, is attempting to pierce the Russian front. Seven German divisions fought on a front of ten versts, supported by a hundred batteries. In a counter-attack on Wednesday night the Russians captured two lines of German trenches.

In the direction of Ujok we advanced and captured 2,000 prisoners, and ten quickfiring.

In the Fokholka and Bekid Passes we were offered stout resistance, and fought ten bayonet engagements. We counter-attacked on the 2nd inst., but decided to withdraw to positions previously prepared. The enemy hereabouts is very strong.

The enemy's attempted advance at Vyskoff and Taletaroff has been repulsed with heavy losses.

AUSTRIANS EVACUATE TARNOW.

LONDON, February 5th.
2.35 a.m.

An Austrian communiqué admits the evacuation of Tarnow after bombardment by the Russians with heavy mortars. The communiqué also states that strong Russian pressure is felt in the direction of Dukla and the neighbouring passes of the Carpathians, where deep snow is impeding operations.

RELIEF FOR PRISONERS IN SIBERIA.

LONDON, February 4th.

Russia has informed the United States that the distribution of food, money and clothing to the German and Austrian prisoners in Siberia is permitted, only the Russian military authorities are declining to give the privilege to foreign relief expeditions.

The American expedition had started from Peking.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIR EDWARD GREY'S UNDER-STUDY.

APPOINTMENT FOR SON OF LORD ROSEBURY.

LONDON, February 4th.

The Hon. Neil Primrose, M.P., has been appointed Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

[The Hon. Neil Primrose is the second son of the Earl of Rosebery. He has represented the Wiltshire Division of Cambridge in the Liberal interests since 1910. He is 33 years of age.]

SIX MONTHS OF WAR.

WHAT IT HAS MEANT TO THE EMPIRE.

LONDON, February 4th.
11.10 p.m.

The High Commissioners of the Dominions Overseas have given to Reuter's Agency messages expressing their views on the position at the end of the first six months of the war (August 4th—February 4th).

The High Commissioner for Australia (Sir George Reid) asks if on the 4th August we had been offered the present position would not everyone have jumped at the offer? The progress of the Allies, he says, had been splendid when Germany's wonderful preparations for military thunderbolts were considered. The achievements of the Empire had been beyond all possible expectations. The Dominions' magnificent responses had provided the brightest page in the glorious history of our people.

The High Commissioner for South Africa (Hon. William Schreiner, K.C.) emphasises that adversity and war had pulled the component parts of the Empire more closely together. "With mutual trust, ready service, constant endurance, and steady courage," he says, "we shall pass through the fiery ordeal into the light of a victorious and abiding peace."

The High Commissioner for New Zealand (Hon. Thomas Mackenzie) says the war has braced the Empire into an unshakable force. The Empire stands as one man for the King against his enemies.

The High Commissioner for Canada (Hon. Sir George Halsey Perley) says: "We have every reason to feel satisfied with the position. Every subject of the King must be proud of the British Empire. The war will solve many Imperial questions."

NO IMPERIAL CONFERENCE THIS YEAR.

LONDON, February 4th.

In the House of Commons, the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt announced that it was deemed undesirable to hold the usual Imperial Conference this year.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS AUTHORESS.

LONDON, February 4th.

The death is recorded of Miss Mary Elizabeth (Maxwell) Braddon, the famous authoress.

[Miss Braddon was a prolific writer, and published over 70 novels, among the best-known being "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Secret Garden," "The White House," "The Secret of the Old House." She was born in 1837, and devoted to literary work in 1860, in which year her first novel "The Trail of the Serpent" was issued.]

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

The following cable has been received by Major-General Kelly, C.B., Commanding the Troops in China, from the Chief of the General Staff at Delhi:—The situation in India generally is satisfactory. The tribesmen have paid up their fines.

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE MANILA "CARLENEWS."]

CARRANZA OCCUPIES MEXICAN CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, January 29th. General Venustiano Carranza and his army have occupied Mexico City.

THE UNITED STATES BUDGET.

A BIG DEFICIT.

WASHINGTON, January 29th. In order to raise money to make up the deficit in revenues it is probable that Congress will be asked to lower the income tax exemptions. Slashing cuts are also to be made in the appropriations for the Army and Navy and for the improvement of rivers and harbours. It is estimated that the deficit will amount to \$66,000,000.

[Under the present income tax law bachelors are required to pay a tax on incomes of \$3,000 a year and married men on incomes of \$4,000 a year and over. The deficit has been caused through the loss of customs revenues on account of the European war.]

PANAMA CANAL.

TRIP OF INTERNATIONAL FLEET CANCELLED.

WASHINGTON, January 29th.

The trip of the international fleet through the Panama canal, incident to the formal dedication of the canal and the opening of the Panama-Pacific Exposition has been cancelled because of the refusal of Colonel Goethals to guarantee the safe passage of the large ships.

NOTES FROM PEKING.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, January 27th.

THE JAPANESE CLOUD.

China has been darkened this week by the Japanese cloud, and not since the great war commenced have officials been more gloomy and taciturn than they are these days. Their feelings and misgivings have communicated themselves to others, and practically the whole Capital has become depressed in consequence of the Japanese demands. It is already known that a set of some 21 demands were presented by Mr. Hiroki, the Japanese Minister, direct to the President, and not through the Waijiaopu, the correct diplomatic channel. These demands were reported to embrace concessions and privileges which would give Japan the dominance throughout the country and would add immeasurably to China's difficulties in future dealings with foreign countries. [The Japanese Minister has since denied that any territorial concessions are involved or that the demands made affect the interests of other Foreign Powers—En. H.D.P.] My information, which comes from a most reliable source, is to the effect that the Japanese Minister explained that these demands represented the wishes of a large political party in Japan, and if they were not granted, not only would it be regarded as an unfriendly act, but that the agitation in Japan against China would not be assuaged. The most charitable view of the present situation is that mistakes have been made, and that counsels of wisdom will prevail. As the matter is represented now, it would mean that Japan would forfeit the good opinion of the world, a contingency which the Japanese will not lightly contemplate.

NEW FOREIGN MINISTER. Sun Pao Chi, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, seems to have found it difficult to break himself of the habit of sending in his resignation, and this week he has at last been relieved of the position and appointed Auditor-General. It is fair to say that he has not found the position a bed of roses, and the many difficulties which have had to be faced, especially since the war, have not added to the attractiveness of the office. He is succeeded by Lu Cheng-hsiang, who formerly held the same portfolio.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

As is generally known, Chinese bonds stand higher now than at any time since the war, and it is to be regretted if the Japanese trouble should have the effect of depressing them, especially as the good effects of stable government and improving trade are becoming manifest. Last week I mentioned that the Salt Gabelle was surpassing all expectations in respect of the financial assistance it is rendering to the country, and this week I learn that \$2,300,000 was handed over to the Customs in order to meet the claims under the Boxer Indemnity. As the title deed tax last year produced forty million dollars, nearly thirty of which had been remitted to the Central Government by the 31st December, it is evident that the financial resources are very satisfactory in the circumstances.

PEKING VOLUNTEERS.

An active company and a reserve company of the Peking Volunteers have been constituted, and to-day the members were enlisted before Major Nathan, who came up from Tientsin, and they were served afterwards with uniforms. To-morrow morning they will be inspected by Major Nathan. The active company forms part of the Tientsin British Volunteers. In spite of the wintry weather the members paraded in good numbers at the early morning drills, and marked progress is being made.

ICE AMUSEMENTS.

Peking, at least the foreign community, is making the most of the opportunities for ice skating. Everybody who can is skating, and those who can't are providing amusement for the onlookers. Hockey is in full swing, and matches on the various rinks take place almost every other night. Skating after dinner is enjoyed twice a week or so on most rinks, and is certainly a fine corrective to a rather heavy dinner. Open-air skating is impossible owing to the dust, but the Chinese have a good time with sledges. I have just met a man from Newchwang who tells me he has built an ice boat with sails on the Canadian model, and that it has become quite a feature of the landscape there.

THE NEW GERMAN MINISTER.

Admiral von Holtze, the new German Minister, presented his credentials to the President and made the usual polite remarks about amicable relations. He expressed the hope that the relations in respect of Kultur would become closer. It would be interesting to know if the President attached any significance to this remark.

BANITION.

The police authorities of Peking have issued a proclamation in plain language telling the good people to take care of their health in these days of sudden changes in temperature, and advising them to keep their houses clean. Moreover, they are told that "the snow should not burn too hot and the windows should not be closed too tightly." As the windows are mostly paper, it may be taken for granted that when the house becomes stuffy a finger should be thrust through the paper. All the same, the paternalistic proclamation must be regarded as a real mark of progress.

A SHARE TRANSACTION.

BROKERAGE DISPUTE.

The circumstances surrounding a deal in China Sugar Refining Company's shares formed the subject of an action in the Summary Court yesterday, when Menace David Silas, by Charles David Silas, his attorney, sued Hugo Charles Ehrenfels for \$175, balance alleged to be due on a share transaction in China Sugar Refining Company shares.

Mr. Haywood (from Mr. Leo D'Almada's office) was for plaintiff, and Mr. Goldring represented defendant.

Mr. Haywood, in opening, explained that plaintiff was a stock-broker. In April of last year the plaintiff contracted to purchase 50 shares in the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at \$800 per share. It was a forward contract, and delivery was to be taken on June 25th. The shares were really bought from a man named Leo Po Lung. On June 25th defendant could not, or would not, take up the shares; he supposed he did not have the money. Then defendant borrowed from the plaintiff the sum of \$3,950 with which to take up the shares, giving his own cheque for the balance of shares which were taken up, and they were deposited with the plaintiff as security for the \$3,950 which had been borrowed. The interest agreed to be paid on the money was \$1 per share per settlement day. On July 31st defendant paid a sum of \$50 on account, and on September 5th he paid another \$50 on account. From June 25th, 1914, to October 1st, a sum of \$166.33 had become due for interest. Defendant was still unable to pay on October 1st, and he instructed plaintiff to sell his shares, which he put at a price of \$735. They were sold to a Mr. Ezra, less the \$25 for brokerage for the first transaction (the purchase), and less \$25 brokerage for the second transaction (the sale). Plaintiff made repeated applications for the payment, and eventually securing no substantial reply, a writ was taken out, the writ being returnable on December 24th. Defendant had written a letter in which he admitted owing \$150, and he (Mr. Haywood) submitted that this admission having been made he was entitled to judgment. He quoted Annual Practice, order 32, rule 6, holding that the letter, thought written before action, was an admission of the debt.

His lordship instructed Mr. Haywood to proceed, reminding him that his claim was for more; it was an admission only of a hypothesis which he (Mr. Haywood) disputed.

Evidence in support of the opening statement was then given by Mr. F. D. Silas, clerk to plaintiff's attorney. Cross-examined by Mr. Goldring witness affirmed that he did purchase the shares from Leo Po Lung, though he did not know the numbers then. They were purchased at defendant's instructions, and that made it a brokerage transaction. His lordship expressed the opinion, after examining certain documents, that it did not appear to be a brokerage transaction at all. He added that the point was this—If witness bought them by brokerage he made a contract between two principals. If he bought shares himself and sold them it was not brokerage.

Mr. Haywood—That is the custom of the Stock Exchange, my lord.

Mr. Goldring said he would call Mr. Logan to speak as to the custom of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Logan, who was in Court, thereupon remarked that he had come to the Court merely as a disinterested person, and he did not wish to say anything at all on the matter.

Witness, in reply to further questions, said that Mr. Ezra financed him in the matter; he borrowed the money he lent to Mr. Ehrenfels from Mr. Ezra. He did not inform Mr. Ehrenfels that Mr. Ezra was advancing him the money, and Mr. Ehrenfels did not know of the resale of the shares.

Mr. Goldring—The point is that you are charging \$1 per share interest on money you never lent; it was Mr. Ezra's money. Yes, but the cheque from Mr. Ezra was made out in the name of my brother, and Mr. Ezra was paid interest on the loan.

Mr. Ezra is not a member of the Stock Exchange is he?—No, but my brother is. Then your brother got someone outside the Stock Exchange to help him in his financial deals?—In what way?

I say he got someone outside the Stock Exchange to get a notarial—Yes.

Witness admitted that subsequently the shares, which had been purchased at \$735 were sold to Logan & Busto for \$74; he knew of their sale at that price. Subsequently they were lodged at the International Bank in the name of Mr. Ezra.

Mr. Goldring, referring to his lordship, said it appeared there were no rules in the local Stock Exchange. They only had a kind of memorandum of Articles of Association, so they were really going on common ground.

His lordship then asked—On what contracts do brokers on this Stock Exchange charge brokerage?

Witness—On all contracts. He subsequently remarked that he was personally liable to Mr. Ezra for the \$3,950. The cheque was made out to his brother, and if he liked to do so he could have got the money out of the bank. Instead of that he endorsed the cheque over to Mr. Ehrenfels.

Mr. R. Ezra said he loaned the \$3,950 to Silas for three months, and he, witness, subsequently bought the shares himself at \$735. He did so in order to secure himself in regard to the money he had loaned to Silas. Subsequently he sold the shares again for \$74, less brokerage. Silas, he added, still owed him money in connection with the loan.

Witness caused some amusement when he replied, in answer to a query by Mr. Goldring, that he loaned money to Silas "when it suited him."

Mr. Goldring, in the course of his address, said that plaintiff alleged that he sold shares to defendant on the date named, and he had now undertaken to produce the contract note signed by the defendant. He contended that by the rules of the Stock Exchange powers could not be delegated in the way they appeared to have been in that case; a clerk had put a contract through. His friend and himself might just as well delegate a rickshaw coolie to sign for a cup of tea in the Hongkong Club. (Laughter.) He submitted that the evidence given on behalf of plaintiff clearly showed that that was not a claim for money lent; it was a brokerage transaction. Plaintiff's clerk had admitted in the box that it was a question of difference in shares. That being the case, the plaintiff could not possibly succeed on the endorsement of his writ. He had given his friend notice that he would want the writ amended, because he could not make "head or tail" of it. However, no notice had been taken. At this point Mr. Goldring said he would have to refer to law, but would be obliged if his lordship would adjourn the case as he was physically incapable of proceeding. He was on duty at Belcher's at 5 in the morning and was absolutely tired out and would not be able to do his points justice.

The hearing was accordingly adjourned.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DEPRESSING EFFECTS OF THE WAR.

The effects of the war are very distinctly shown by the returns of the local hotels. Before the war it was sometimes difficult to find accommodation for the guests. Periodic hosts of tourists descended on Macao, and occasionally long lines of seventy or eighty rich men went rattling down the narrow, cobbled streets. Every here and there groups of camera fiends, mostly from America, could be seen snapping some of the many quaint views to be obtained here. On Sundays, with the special excursions from Hongkong, Macao was more British than Portuguese. But all this is a thing of the past. The tourist traffic, as far as Macao is concerned, is dead. As a result the hotels have been badly hit. Last summer the New Macao Hotel was renovated and improved, but the war has prevented the owner from reaping any benefit from his enterprise. After Mr. Watkins left, the Boa Vista Hotel remained closed for a short time and was then re-opened by a new company. This week it is announced that as the hotel has been standing open for a whole month without a single guest, it has been decided to close it again.

PORTUGUESE MINISTER IN MACAO.

At present the Portuguese Minister for China is residing in Macao. He is on an official tour of inspection of the Consulates under his jurisdiction. The local paper draws his attention to the fact that the residences of the Portuguese Consuls in China are not worthy of the nation. That of Shanghai, for example, is merely an old stable with a few alterations. The paper invites the Minister to inspect the place for himself and to remove the Consulate to a building more in keeping with the dignity of Portugal. It also recalls the fact that there is a fine piece of ground on the Shamen, bought by the Portuguese Government more than ten years ago for the purpose of erecting a Consulate there, and fears that unless some action is taken in this direction the land may be used for other purposes.

COMPULSORY COURTESY.

On Monday afternoon when the steamer *Sui Tai* arrived here from Hongkong the passengers were not allowed to land immediately. At first it was thought that something serious had happened, but afterwards it was seen that a lady was on board, and that this ceremony was to show respect for her. According to the accounts of the passengers, she was in no great haste to leave the ship. Finally, after considerable delay, she did descend the gangway to the wharf. The impatient passengers thought surely now they would be permitted by the soldiers to land, but they were mistaken. The lady was met on the wharf by her friends, and an animated conversation ensued. Still she seemed in no hurry. Finally, she did at last walk along the pier to a ricksha and the astonished passengers were allowed to proceed. Afterwards it was discovered that the lady was the wife of the Portuguese Minister. Strong resentment was expressed in Macao at the high-handed action of whoever is responsible.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN YAUMATI.

According to a story told to the Yaumati Police by a shop coolie living in Shanghai Street, he was the victim of a very daring highway robbery on Thursday. He states that he was returning from a money changer's shop with \$150 in ten cent pieces, which were wrapped in a piece of foreign newspaper, when a man suddenly struck him in the face with such force that he fell to the ground, losing his hold of the money. Two other men then rushed at him and held him down, while the third seized the money and ran away. The other men escaped in the opposite direction.

FOUL BREATH.

WOMEN'S GREATEST MISFORTUNE.

The old saying that "distance lends enchantment" was never more aptly to the point than when applied to those people whose breath is laden with evil smelling odours. Many persons appear most attractive at a distance, but produce a feeling of pity and disgust when close to because of the condition of their breath. For instance, it makes little difference how beautiful a woman may be, or how charming her manner if her breath is foul, her charm is gone and she is at a disadvantage when ever she comes in contact with other people. Foul breath in women arouses in man a feeling of repugnance and a desire to get out of the company of such a woman as quickly as possible, and even women will avoid her. It is therefore important for every woman who values her personal attraction to take such care of herself that this unpleasant and unnecessary complaint is avoided or corrected. Men, women and children who are troubled with this complaint will drive their friends away more rapidly than any other affliction. People do not realise their breaths are bad because they are like those who are constantly employed among pains and varnishes—they get used to what is to others a most offensive smell. In nearly all cases this condition is due to Constipation and a disordered Stomach, and a coated Tongue, slight Headache, and feverishness are the sure signs that the digestive organs are retaining quantities of impurities from which the system should be free, thereby causing the Breath to become charged with the foul odour. In Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills there will be found a searching, cleansing remedy which will drive the masses of decaying corruption—that poison the Blood and contaminate the breath—from the system through the regular channels. They get at the cause as no other remedy does. They get at the foundation of the complaint. They give you clean bowels, a healthy stomach, a lively liver, and blood that is rich and red. They are safe, sure and reliable remedy, and will prevent many of the complaints so common if taken once or twice a week to keep the system in a healthy condition. They are purely vegetable, and their action is not accompanied by any nauseous or griping sensation, but is mild and gentle.

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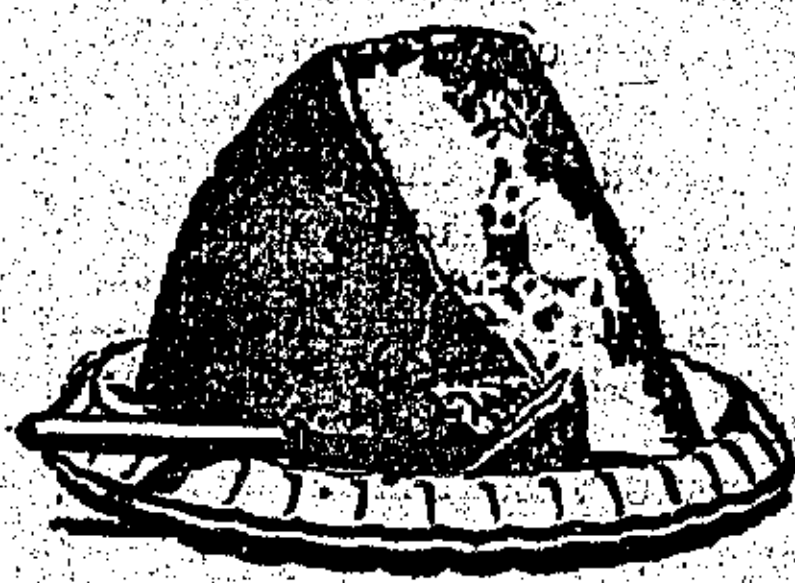
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ALL OR NOTHING.

NO PARTIAL PEACE.

A REPLY TO AMERICA.

Mr. Joseph H. Schiff, having given an interview in America in reference to the War and the possible terms of peace, Mr. T. P. O'Connor has sent the following reply to the American Press:—

The London papers have published a pretty full account of the remarks which were made by Mr. J. H. Schiff with regard to the duration of the great European War. It is impossible to say that his views are shared. His words are, however, welcomed from one point of view; they are regarded as showing that even strong sympathisers with Germany now realise that if Germany is not yet beaten, it is decided she cannot win.

But nobody here believes that as yet Germany is conquered. Nobody here believes that her final beating is going to be either quick or easy. I have spoken to several men who have been on the Continent; they all bring back the same tale of perfect self-confidence in the final outcome of the War; and, curiously enough, although the British Tommy, individually, remains the coolest and the most high-spirited of all the soldiers, the self-confidence of the French leaders is, if anything, higher than that of the British. But in spite of all this, it is recognised that as the trench made it impossible for the Germans to reach Paris, so the trench will make it difficult for the Allies to get to the Rhine; and still more difficult to get beyond it.

THE GATHERING HOSTS.

Similarly on the Eastern frontier, there is a strong conviction that the German Staff seriously underrated both the size, the preparedness and the efficiency of the Russian Army, and that the invasion of Germany is, therefore, a much more serious peril than the German Staff were prepared to contemplate. It is assumed that the German chiefs know and realise these facts as well as anybody else. They also realise that as the War proceeds, the forces against them, instead of diminishing, will be increasing. Britain is acting after its characteristic fashion in so many spheres of its life: it is very slow in starting, but very difficult to stop once the start has begun. She will by Spring, have another million of men to put into the field. They will be much better drilled by that time than some of the young German recruits whose appearance on the battlefield in recent fights has been so pathetic an incident.

AS ONE MAN.

Public men of all parties are certainly doing everything in their power to stimulate recruiting. Men of the most conflicting political views appear on the same platform.

But what will stimulate recruiting more than anything else is the entire transformation of public opinion with regard to the payment of the soldier and of the soldiers' dependents. Up to this epoch many old soldiers, some of them hailed in their day as heroes, were allowed in their old age to fall into object poverty, often to die in the workhouse. Now there surges all over the country a wave of emotional generosity which will result, as it should, in adding many millions a year to the taxation of Great Britain.

It is evident, then, that we are not going to be tired of the War, even if it should go on for a long time longer. The heavy losses in the field are felt and deplored; in the House of Commons there are plenty of men who have lost their sons, sometimes their only sons; but I find no shrinking in any class yet from a long and an expensive war. Indeed, the expense has ceased to count. And thus the big Budget of Lloyd George, in spite of its immense additions to taxation, has practically passed without a word of serious criticism.

NO UNEASY TRUCE.

Mr. Schiff holds that no great country should be humiliated and unduly weakened in this War, and makes a strong plea for Germany. Let me try to convey what is the inner mind and purpose of the British people, and especially of that democratic section to which I belong, on this point. I do not know a single Liberal who wants to humiliate Germany or the German people, or to take from Germans a single foot of the land that is strictly and really German. But this feeling is accompanied by another, which is that German Militarism is a scourge to the world, a threat to Europe, a form of national homicidal mania, that has to be crushed. It is part of that Militarism that Germany should have embarked on, that rivalry for naval supremacy which has largely led to the ill-feeling; that, again, was one of the causes of the War. Unless these two factors are dealt with, the people of this country feel that any peace must be only an uneasy truce; that during that truce every country in Europe must employ much of its time and vast amounts of its money in the rivalry of gigantic armaments; and that, at the end of ten years, twenty years—anyway, in a comparatively short space of time—this rivalry must lead again to another European war quite as gigantic as the last, and as ruinous as the present war. Our people of all the British Isles are not prepared to face that aspect. They are determined to have the thing fought out now and decided now; and they decided, if not for all time, at least for a century.

THE NATIONALITY IDEAL.

Furthermore, it is the settled opinion of all the thinkers of Europe, outside Germany and Austria, that there is only one saving principle on which the map of Europe can be recovered with any hope of permanent peace. That principle is the principle of nationality. But see what this involves. It means, first, of course, that Alsace and Lorraine shall be given back to France. That, I believe, will not prove an insuperable obstacle to peace. Intelligent Germans have often admitted to me that the annexation of these provinces was a great mistake, but a mistake that was irreparable. But there comes another and more difficult question; and yet it is hard to see how the Allies can abandon the claims of the Poles of Russia to the liberation which is promised to them by Russia. But, on

the other side, one can understand why a proud Militaristic Government like that of Prussia may well hate the idea of giving up land it has occupied for nearly two centuries, and which is associated with Frederick the Great, the great founder of the modern greatness of Germany.

If we pass from Germany to Austria, the principle of nationality makes demands quite as great and even more difficult. There are twenty-one millions of Slavs in the Austrian Empire who are deprived by the German and the Magyar of their place in the sun. How can Russia, how can Britain, abandon these people, especially after the heroic struggle the Serbians have made for their rights? There are the Roumanians of Transylvania, who have also their strong sense of wrong; and there are the Italians of Italia Irredenta, who are longing to be joined to their motherland of Italy.

THE ESSENCE OF STATESMANSHIP.

These are the objects for which the British people conceive themselves to be fighting; and if they do not achieve these objects, they will regard themselves as having failed. Personally, I am unable to see what reasonable right or power of Germany this programme would prejudice. To me it is a supreme error of statesmanship to regard the possession of soil without the good will of the race who occupy it, as anything but a weakness to any nation. It is only self love, the mania of Militarism, and the pride of race which make the German either of Germany or of Austria find any weakening of their genuine strength or any attack on their legitimate rights, should Slavs and French and Poles be given the right to choose their own government; or, in other words, to govern themselves.

THE ENDING OF ALL WAR.

But though this proposition be clear to my mind, I see no sign of any such change of heart in the German authorities at the present moment to make me hope that they would look at any such terms of peace. Indeed, if they remain in their present temper—which is much more exasperated than that of England—these are terms which the German authorities will resist until they are beaten to the earth. Yet again I must express the universal opinion to-day of British peoples that these are the only terms which will justify Britain in sheathing the sword and be an adequate return to her for all the precious blood she has spilled in this war—forced, as she believes, and rightly believes, upon her. For these reasons I am unable at the moment to share the optimism of Mr. Jacob Schiff that this is a war which the intervention of any Power can bring to an early and an abrupt termination. Mr. Schiff has put his own purposes in clear language. "The peace," he says, "must not be temporary. It must mark the ending of all war." I quite agree with him; but I must invite him to carry these purposes out by the only means, namely, to place the government of the countries of Europe on the only possible foundation that can save us from perpetual disturbance and recurrent warfare—namely, the consent of the governed to their government—a sound American principle to which all Americans give loyal assent. I invite Mr. Schiff to be true to the constitution and to the principles of the mighty Republic where he and his have found so generous a welcome.

"A BURDEN TO MYSELF."

HEADACHES—GIDDINESS—
BILIOUSNESS

REMOVED BY
MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

Headaches arise from various causes, but probably their most frequent origin is in stomach, liver, or bowel troubles. If tolerated or disregarded, these afflictions will surely be succeeded by periods of prostration, depression, or attacks of dizziness which make life a dull round of misery. You can't expect to escape worse troubles if you disregard Nature's signals when something is wrong.

It is extraordinary how some people—particularly women—will silently and patiently put up with the discomfort of headaches, as if it were part of their mission in life to bear them. It is an entirely foolish notion. By taking precautions to keep the three organs named in healthy working order the bulk of the suffering from headaches, giddiness, biliousness, or constipation, could be avoided. Mother Seigel's Syrup has in thousands of cases proved its efficacy to prevent and banish these complaints.

Mrs. G. J. Swart, of Main Road, Newlands, Johannesburg, Transvaal, writes on February 17th, 1914:—"For several years past, I had been subject to stomach troubles and my bowels were constipated. Six months ago I was reduced to such a state of weakness that I became a burden to myself and family. Eating was torture to me. I had almost continual bouts of headaches, constant spells of giddiness and bilious attacks. It was then I thought of Mother Seigel's Syrup. From the first bottle I got considerable relief. My strength began to return, and by the time I had completed the second bottle I was in the best of health. Since then I have continued to enjoy the best of health, and although I keep a bottle handy, I have had no occasion to use it."

Mrs. M. Birky, of 40, Douglas Street, Bloemfontein, O.F.S., writes on February 9th, 1914:—"Four years ago, I suffered periodically from severe attacks of indigestion, accompanied by bilious headaches and frequent bouts of vomiting. These lasted on and off for about twelve months and I was unable to find any permanent relief. In addition to the aches and pains, I had also at short intervals sudden attacks of giddiness. I became so depressed and nervous I was unfitted for my household duties, and I was seldom able to make a meal. After everything else had failed, I was recommended to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. The first few doses created a marked change, and I was soon in possession of my usual health and strength. I am now, never without it in the house."

Note the continued confidence of these writers in Mother Seigel's Syrup. Having proved its value, they keep a bottle of the remedy by them for cases of emergency. Mother Seigel's Syrup for the past 40 years has stood solely by the merits of these personal tests. Try it to-day yourself and prove its worth.



NAPIER
JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

**BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS**

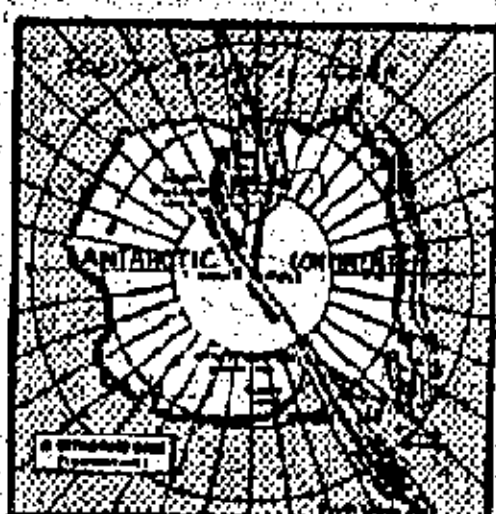
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[64]

Sir Ernest
Shackleton's
Route
1,700 miles
across the South
Pole from sea to sea.



Writing to the agent
nearest you, or to the
purchasing of the stores
for the forthcoming im-
perial Trans-Antarctic
Expedition, Sir Ernest
Shackleton uses these
words:

"The question
of the concentrated
beef
supply is most
important—
it must be
Bovril."

Men who trust
their lives to
their food take
no risks, and Sir
Ernest Shackle-
ton, planning this
expedition
with as minute
a knowledge of
stores as of ice
and snow, has
recommended
scientifically
proved value of
Bovril.

[55-2]

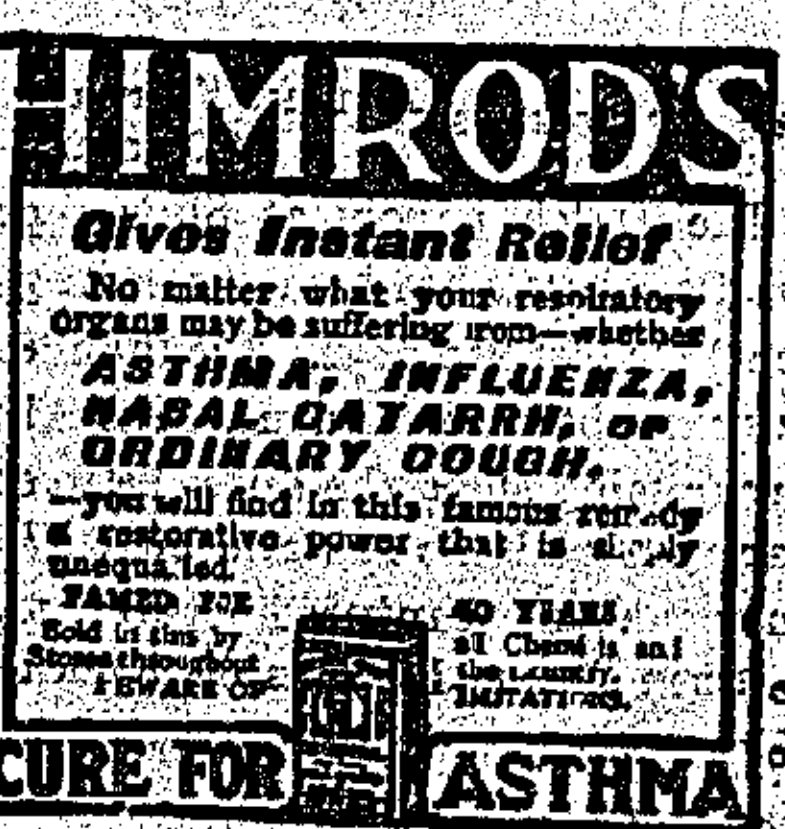
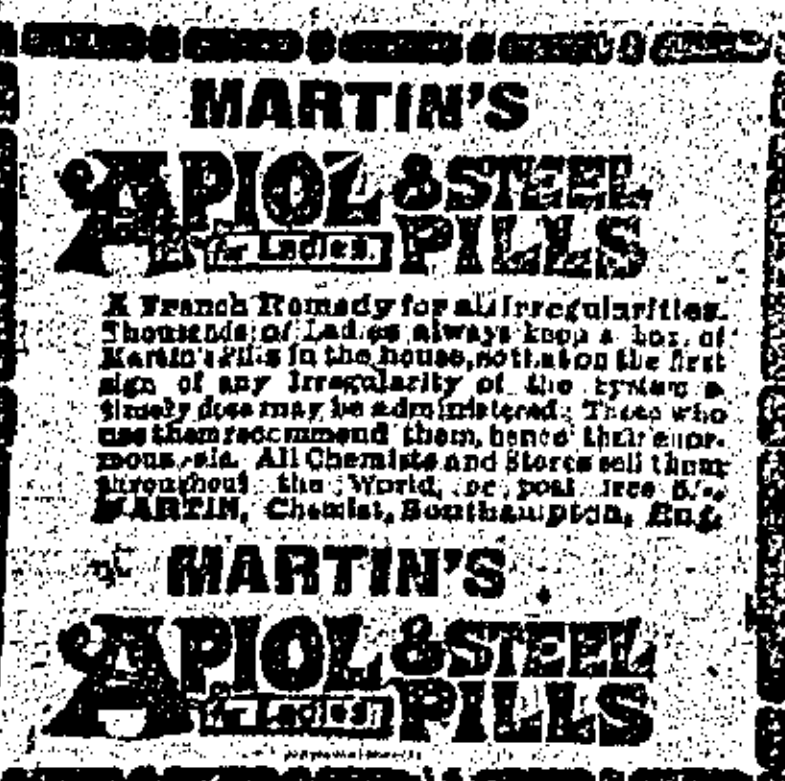
Poor Health

can only be overcome by building up every part of the body. 39 years' trials prove that for the strengthening of muscles, nerves, and brain—for enriching the blood and restoring health, and strength—no remedy, whether for man, woman or child—can equal genuine

**SCOTT'S
Emulsion**

Sold by all Chemists.

[55-6]



SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
CHUNGKING, British str., 1,311, Rees Lewis, 5th February—Bangkok and Swatow 4th February, General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHILDAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, Nils Hjorth, 5th February—Swatow 4th February, Rice—Thoresen & Co.
EIDER, Norwegian str., 875, E. Fingelsen, 4th February—Daly 29th January, Bean and Bean Oil—Chinese.
HUNYI, British str., 1,143, Hobbs, 4th February—Swatow 3rd February, February, General—Butterfield & Swire.
ITSUKUSHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 2,601, Kamimura, 4th February—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
JAMA MARU, Japanese str., 2,847, D. Fuchigami, 5th February—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
SUZUKI, British str., 1,770, H. Simpson, 4th February—Weihaiwei 28th January, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TAKASAKI MARU, Japanese str., 1,331, T. C. Gillespie, 5th February—Singapore 27th January, Timber—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
TAMING, British str., 1,350, G. H. Pennefather, 5th February—Manila 2nd February, Sugar and General—Butterfield & Swire.
TAIYO MARU, Japanese str., 2,144, H. Kato, 5th February—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
TAMING, British str., 1,350, G. H. Pennefather, 5th February—Manila 2nd February, Sugar and General—Butterfield & Swire.
WAKAMATSU MARU, Japanese str., 2,778, S. Yamamoto, 5th February—Wakamatsu 29th January, Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British str. *Taming* reports: Weather very foggy, sea smooth with light winds.
The British str. *Taming* reports: Fine weather to Soundings; thence to port strong monsoon and heavy weather.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Taming*, from Manila, Messrs. A. G. Wassencott, J. P. Edwin, J. Clark, M. Green, R. Humphrey, L. D. Gassaway, H. L. Gonzalez and Yu Tanco.
DEPARTED.
Per *Hishima Maru*, for Japan, etc., Mr. Kerr, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Waterlow and 2 children, Miss Youhill, Mrs. Williams and 2 children, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Nakamura, Mr. J. W. Hurst, Mr. S. Kubo, Mr. H. Sanada, Mr. Kambe, Mr. Minagawa, Mr. Irving, Mrs. Cowan and 2 children, Mrs. Frankel and child, Mr. and Mrs. Yagi and 2 children, Messrs. Waddell, Horikoshi, North, Sadler, Govetski, A. Takahashi, Nagai, Ito and Goto.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Kowloon Pier. 3. From Kowloon Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	REMARKS	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON via SWAN PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.		A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th inst. at Noon.
LONDON & SWANPORTS via PENANG, COLOMBO, &c.	NAMUR	Brit. str.		A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th inst. at Noon.
MARSHALLS via PORTS	CORDILLIER	Fr. str.		Mages	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 11th inst. at 5 P.M.
MARSHALLS via PORTS	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.		Shimizu	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst. at Noon.
VICTORIA B.C. & SWATOW via SHANGHAI &c.	CITY OF DUBUIN	Brit. str.		K. Amakawa	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	About 23rd inst.
VICTORIA B.C. & SWATOW via SHANGHAI &c.	SANDO MARU	Jap. str.		T. Saito	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th inst. at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA B.C. & SWATOW via SHANGHAI &c.	SHANTUNG MARU	Jap. str.		N. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst. at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUBZ CANAL	MEXICO MARU	Jap. str.			OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 6th inst. at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUBZ CANAL	CHINSEE PRINCE	Brit. str.			SEAWAY, TOWNS & CO.	About 10th inst.
YANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	ROYAL PRINCE	Brit. str.			THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 24th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.			QUADRAY, FAIRBANK & CO.	On 24th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MONGOLIA	Am. str.			TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 17th inst. at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHINYO MARU	Jap. str.			TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst. at Noon.
AFRICAN PORTS via MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	SHINYO MARU	Jap. str.			PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 2nd inst. at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	ANTO MARU	Jap. str.			TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th inst.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	ALDENHAM	Brit. str.			G.B. LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 14th inst. at 11 A.M.
JAPAN	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.			NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst. at 11 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.			THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 25th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAKASHI	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 16th inst. at D'light.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAKATA MARU	Jap. str.			NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst.
SHANGHAI	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.			NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst. at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 19th inst. at D'light.
SHANGHAI	KUANGSHOW	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at D'light.
SHANGHAI	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.			BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHILI	Fr. str.			NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 8th inst.
SHANGHAI	KANGHONG	Brit. str.			MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 9th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Brit. str.			BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 9th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 11th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 23rd inst.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst. at D'light.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst. at 3 A.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			DOUGLAS LARBAKE & CO.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			DOUGLAS LARBAKE & CO.	On 11th inst. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			DOUGLAS LARBAKE & CO.	On 12th inst. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 9th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 13th inst. at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 4th inst.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd inst.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 12th inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	RAIKO	Brit. str.			BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 5th at noon.—The anti-cyclone reported yesterday in now central over N.E. China. The Japanese depression has deepened considerably and moved to the north-east of Hokkaido. Gradients are steep from Hokkaido to the China Coast.

Pressure has increased moderately along the South Coast of China and slightly over Annam and the Philippines.

Strong monsoon is indicated along the east coast of China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.05 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT. **FORECAST.**
Hongkong & Neighbourhood {N.E. winds, fresh to moderate, some drizzling rain.
Formosa Channel {N.E. gale.

South coast of China between {The same as Hongkong and Lascruces. No. 1.

South coast of China between {The same as Hongkong and Hainan. No. 1.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address	From
Alex. M.	Darwin
Bayan, mail	Tonbridge
Cheongwee Choo Manwah	Penang
Gilman's Bazaar	Haiphong
Cheongwee	Haiphong
Fernandes, Aberdeen Road	Haiphong
No. 7, Top Floor	Haiphong
Fonglooyan	Darwin
Henry, Victoria Theatre	Shanghai
Liangantow, 198, Wanglek	Habana
Liedong Loong	Bindjer
Manshur, Yeasung Yuen	Loraka
Nagashiki	Penang
Shanghai, Hongkong Hotel Shanghai	Shanghai

Following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address	From
Kwongshin	Kobe
Milner, Victor in, Ioe House St.	Shanghai
Namaguchi, Wo Hing Str. et.	Nagasaki
Willington, Tongwoo	Kobe
Yoshida	Wakamatsu
Komatsu, Tongwoo	Chikuzen
Yingkiat Street	Amoy

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Paul's Cathedral, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. James' Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Andrew's Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. George's Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Peter's Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Mary's Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Michael's Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Nicholas' Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Basil's Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. John the Baptist Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** 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**St. John the Baptist Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Luke the Evangelist Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Matthew the Evangelist Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Mark the Evangelist Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Paul the Apostle Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Peter the Apostle Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. John the Evangelist Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Andrew the Apostle Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. George the Martyr Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. **Sunday.** Holy Communion, 8.30 a.m. **St. Nicholas the Confessor Church, Hongkong.** 7th February, 1915. 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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ORIENTAL	Noon	See Special
OF CALL	Capt. A. L. Valentini	12th Feb.	Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	MALTA	About	Freight and
	Capt. G. W. Cookman, R.N.A.	12th Feb.	Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	NAMUR	About	Freight and
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. Collyer	26th Feb.	Passage.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE	NAMUR	10 A.M.	Freight and
PENANG, COLOMBO, and	Capt. A. Collyer	31st Mar.	Passage.
PORT SAID, and			
MARSEILLES			

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 7th Feb., D'Night.
HOIHOW and PAKHOI	"SUNGKANG"	On 7th Feb., 9 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 9th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KANGCHOW"	On 9th Feb., 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"PAKHOI"	On 11th Feb., D'Night.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 11th Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 18th Feb., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI" MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHOA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra Staterooms on Deck aft on "TAMING" and "TEAN." SHANGHAI LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN" and the S.S. "KANGCHOW," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a regular service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 6th February, 1915

TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EMPIRE	On 18th Feb.	On 19th Feb., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM		
ST. ALBANS		

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

AGENTS

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 5th February, 1915.

AGENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 12th Feb., at 1 P.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 7th Feb., at 10 A.M.
"HAIYANG"		WEDNESDAY, 10th Feb., at Noon.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1915.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 9th Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Feb.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Mar.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 13th Apr.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at NOON. "Manila" at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	" " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

TREND BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU	18,000—15 knots	Wednesday, 10th March.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT, King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CHILI	On or about 9th February.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	CORDILLERE	On 6th Feb., at 5 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS. TRANSHIPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail. Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO

For VICTORIA and TACOMA via MANILA MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Baito	MONDAY, 23rd Feb., at 3 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	SATURDAY, 6th Mar., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"JAVA MARU"	D. Fuchigami	SUNDAY, 7th Feb., at 4 P.M.

FOR FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Matsukami	SUNDAY, 7th Feb., at Noon.
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokunaga	SUNDAY, 14th Feb., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"BOSHU MARU"	K. Hattori	WEDNESDAY, 17th Feb., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Foreign Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soen Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	KAMO MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	S KASHIMA MARU	20,000	THURSDAY, 25th Feb., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	S SADO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	S YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 23rd Feb., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	HITACHI MARU	13,500	MONDAY, 15th Feb., at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	TANGO MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 16th Feb., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI KOBE	COLOMBO MARU	12,000	MONDAY, 22nd Feb.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	JINSEN MARU	5,000	TUESDAY, 16th Feb.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	RANGOON MARU	12,000	SATURDAY, 20th Feb.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU	12,500	MONDAY, 8th Feb.
	TANGO MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at 10 A.M.
	TAKATA MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb.

S Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
KAMO MARU	16,000	Thurs., 11th Feb.
KASHIMA	20,000	Thurs., 11th Feb.
MISHIMA	18,000	11th Mar.
SUWA	25,000	25th Mar.
ATSUTA	16,000	8th Apr.
YASAKA	25,000	22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	6th May.
KITANO	16,000	30th May.
FUSHIMI	25,000	3rd June.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
SADO MARU	12,500	Tues., 9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500	9th Mar.
SHIDZUOKA	12,500	23rd Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	6th Apr.
AKI	12,500	20th Apr.
SADO	12,500	4th May.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer to leave	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to	Leave MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	HAI	KONG.	MARSEILLES and LONDON			
p.m. Thurs.	ORIENTAL	Feb. 8	Feb. 12	MOLDAVIA	Friday	Thurs.	Thurs.
Mar. 1	MALTA	Feb. 23	Feb. 25	EGYPT	Mar. 13	Mar. 19	Mar. 19
	SARDINIA	Mar. 8	Mar. 12	MEDINA	Mar. 27	Apr. 9	Apr. 9
Mar. 29	NUBIA	Mar. 22	Mar. 26	NON-OLLA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16	Apr. 16
Apr. 12	ORIENTAL	Apr. 6	Apr. 10	MALWA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30	Apr. 30
Apr. 29	MALTA	Apr. 19	Apr. 23	NOR-A	May 8	May 14	May 14
May 10	SARDINIA	May 3	May 7	MALWA	May 22	May 28	May 28
	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	MOOLTAN	June 5	June 11	June 11
					June 19	June 25	June 25

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows—

	Accommodation	Single	LONDON
1st Saloon	"A"	£65.	Return £97.
2nd Saloon	"A"	£44.	" £89.
	"B"	£40.	" £86.
1st Saloon	"A"	£61.	Return £91.
2nd Saloon	"A"	£42.	" £83.
	"B"	£38.	" £80.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPING) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS.	Leave YAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at M'elles	Due at LONDON
NAMUR	about	about	about	about	about	about
NORE	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 12
NELLORE	Mar. 29	Apr. 9	Apr. 14	Apr. 20	May 18	May 27
NAGOYA	Apr. 26	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 15	June 24
	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 1	June 29	July 8

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £46 Single; £61 Return. 2nd Saloon £33 Single; £48 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 15%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The AMERICAN MAILS of Mongolia have been transferred to the Cordillera, which is due to arrive here to-day.

The Cordillera, with the MAIL FROM LONDON (via Siberia) of Saturday, the 9th ult., is due to arrive here to-day.

The Chiti, with the FRENCH MAIL, is due to arrive here on Monday, the 8th inst.

FOR	DATE
Fort Bayard	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Halpang	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Saloon	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Halpang and Bangkok	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
SATON, STRAIT, BURMA, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, AFRICA, GYPT AND EUROPE	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
(Tientsin-Pukow Service) Shanghai Brit. P.O. (Thursday, 11th inst.)	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Moikow and Pakhoi	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China & Japan via Yokohama	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Taiwan	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Chinwang	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow, Ceylon and India via Bombay	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, JAPAN via NAGA-SAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, Yokohama, B.C., Seattle and United Kingdom via Canada	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
(Tientsin-Pukow Service) Shanghai Brit. P.O. (Friday, 12th inst.)	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Ningpo, Shanghai and North China	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.
Straits, Colombo, Malacca & United Kingdom SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Saturday, 6th, 8.00 A.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

February 5th.
On LONDON:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 1/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight 1/9 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months sight 1/10
On PARIS:—
Bank Bills, on demand 22 1/4
Credits, at 4 months sight 22 1/4
On GERMANY:—
On demand nom.
On New York:—
Bank Bills, on demand 43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight nom.
On BOMBAY:—
Telegraphic Transfer nom.
Bank, on demand 13 1/2
On CALCUTTA:—
Telegraphic Transfer nom.
Bank, on demand 13 1/2
On SHANGHAI:—
Bank, at sight 78
Private, 30 days sight nom.
On YOKOHAMA:—On demand 8 1/2
On MANILA:—On demand—Pesos—8 1/2
On SINGAPORE:—On demand 7 1/2
On BATAVIA:—On demand 10 1/2
On HONGKONG:—On demand 6 1/2 p.m.
On SAIGON:—On demand 6 1/2 p.m.
On BANGKOK:—On demand 11 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate 87 1/2
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola \$57.90
BAR SILVER, per oz. 22 1/2
SUBSIDIARY COINS, per cent.
Hongkong ... 23 cents pieces ... \$14.70 discount
Hongkong ... 10 ... \$15.30



SMOKERS OF

"THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION."

SAVE YOUR EMPTY TINS.

In return for 2 empty tins that contained 100 Cigarettes or 4 empty tins that contained 50 Cigarettes of any brand bearing Maspero Freres' name, we will give one of the amusing and clever pictures (of a set consisting of six) entitled "Billiards Made Easy," by the well-known artist, TOM BROWNE.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG.



BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year at shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [118]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds \$15,000,000
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALL—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. DODD, Esq., P. H. HOLYAK, Esq., G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq., C. S. GUBBY, Esq., R. M. E. SHELLIM.

CHIEF MANAGERS:
Hongkong—N. J. STABE.
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed £1,250,000
Paid-up £1,250,000
Reserve Fund £465,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
and
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. E. LINTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [118]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.
Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (\$2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 19,200,000 (\$1,600,000)
Reserve Fund ... Fl. 7,750,000 (\$641,666)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS & WATSON BANK, SWISS BANKING CO.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

BANKS

THE BANK OF CHINA, GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15th APRIL, 1913.)
Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.

SHANGHAI: NANKING, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusich, Wuhu, Anching, Tientsin, Tsingtao, Soochow, H. A. M. C. W. Shanghai, Ichang, Nanchang, Tientsin, Peking, Tientsin, Luanchow, Tientsin, Hsingtai, HANGKOW: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chinkiang, Lanchow, Hsichow, Ningpo, KAUENGO: Changteh, Sinyang, Lohu, Chowku, Tientsin: Choukuang, Tientsin, Linchi, Lintung, Tientsin, Yihku, Hsingtai, Chouku, Tientsin, TAIYUAN: Yuncheng, Foomow, CHANGCHUN: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Chinkiang, Tientsin, CANTON: KOWTUNG, Peking: Kueihua, Suiyuan, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH:

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [152]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up 8,760,000
Reserve Funds 3,760,000

President: KAZUYOSHI YAGI, Esq.
Vice-President: KOTARO NAKAGAWA, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

IYETOSHI SADA, Esq., KYOROKU YAMANABE, Esq., SHINGO MINAMI, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEH, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Akon, Kagi, Makung, Taichu, Amoy, Kankoo, Oosaka, Tientsin, Canton, Keelung, Shanghai, Taito, Foomow, Kueikang, Singapore, Takow, Gikan, Kobe, Shinshiku, Tamsai, Hongkong, London, Swatow, Tokyo.

LONDON BANKERS:

PARIS BANK,
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
Correspondents at Cheribon, Chechu, Dairen, Fusan, Hsio, Jolo, Macassar, Mukden, Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Seoul, Shimoda, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama, Zamboanga.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

8, DES VOEUX ROAD.

The Bank Transacts Every Description of General Banking and Exchange Business. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

K. TSUDZURABANA
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1915. [116]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS 4,000,000

(Gold) \$7,310,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.

9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [143]

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.	RETURN ON LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$825, sales	1 1/2
China Bank Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$11	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$4	
China Provision, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7.90, buyers	
CORROUS MILLS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 131	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers	
(in Liquidation)					
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$35, sellers	
DOCK AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong & Whampoa Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$60	
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$57, sellers	
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$25	all	\$25	
Shai & Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	57,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 51, buyers	
Shai & Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	34,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 90, buyers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$53, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$35 1/2, buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$124, buyers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$190	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$23	
H'kong & South China Steam Fishery Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$5	all	\$10	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$12	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5	all	\$5.20	
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$341, buyers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$150	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$396, buyers	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 160, buyers	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$815, buyers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$315, buyers	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$110, x. div.	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$95, x. div. buy.	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$24	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 101	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$68 1/2, x. div.	
Matashappi tot Mijie, Boshon-en	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 40, buyers	
Leubow exploitatie in Langkat					
MINE.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	\$2, sellers	
Hswood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	222,000	2 1/2	all	\$3, x. div. buy.	
Bank Australia Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$3, x. div. buy.	
Trench Mine, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	\$27 1/2	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$104	
Papier et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe de	50,000	\$10	all	\$1	
REFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$94, sellers	
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$13 1/2, buyers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$6	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$29, sellers	
H'kong, Canton & Macao S. S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$19, buyers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$25	all	\$86, sellers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1	all	79 1/2	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$38, sellers	
South China Marine Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$23	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$4, sellers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$6 1/2, sellers	
Watson & Co., A. S. Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$13 1/2	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

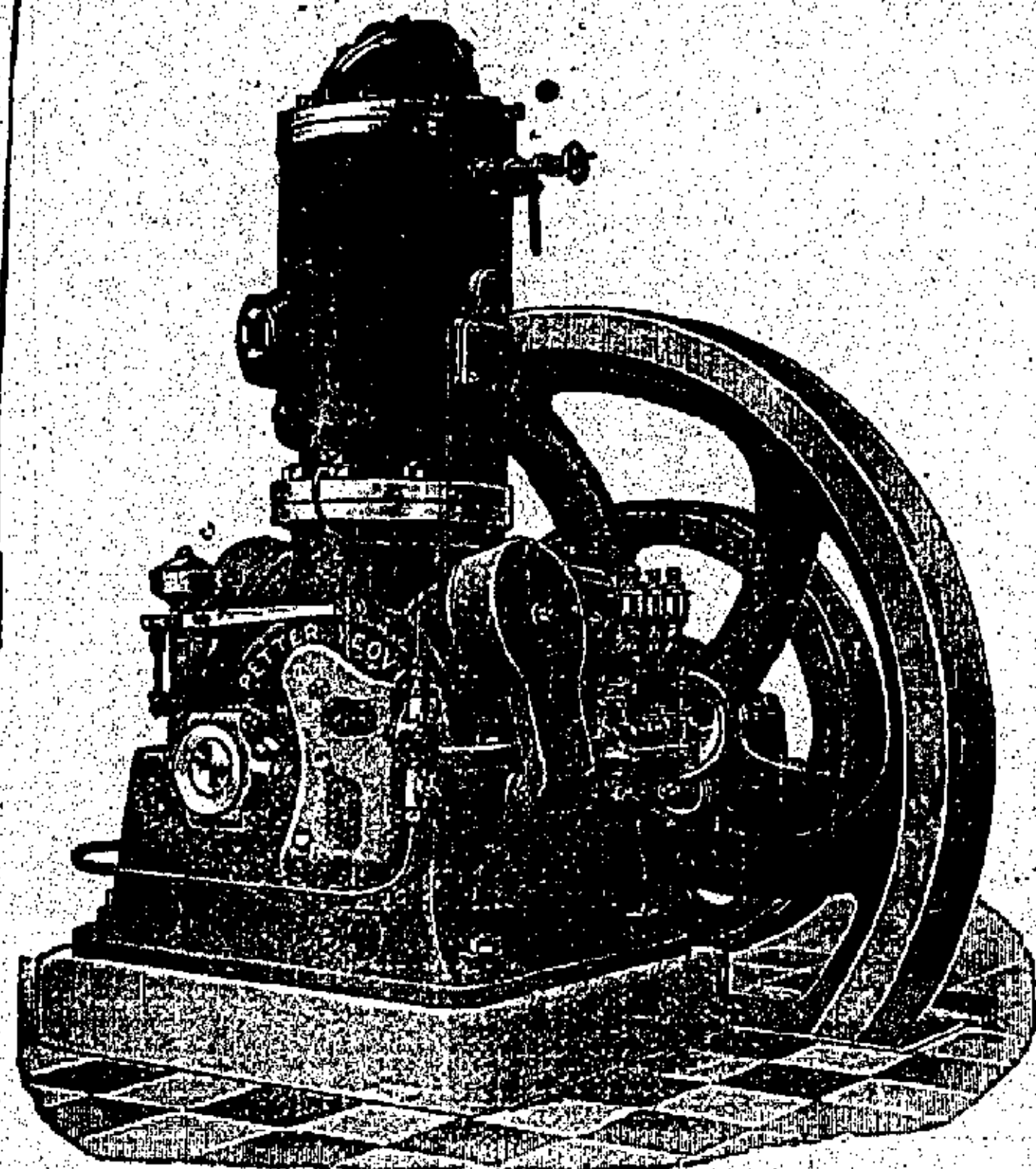
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

VESSELS EXPECTED.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. str. *St. Albans* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on the 27th January, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 16th February.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The Ben Line str. *Bentvue*, from Leith, Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore for this port on the 2nd February, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 8th February.

The Barber Line str. *St. Eibert* left New York for Hongkong via Suez Canal on the 2nd January and is due to arrive here about the beginning of March; and the Barber Line str. *Bolton Castle* for Hongkong via Panama Canal left New York on the 29th January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE PETTER
PATENT
SEMI-DIESEL
CRUDE OIL
ENGINES

AND
KEROSENE
ENGINES.

We carry large stocks of
Ship and Engine Stores,
Cotton Waste, Oil, Packing,
&c.

Electrical Repairs and
Installations Undertaken;
Electro-Plating in all its
Branches. [32]

THICK CREAM.

JUST LIKE THE FINEST COUNTRY CREAM

BUT IT HAS
NO PRESERVATIVES, NO IMPURITIES,
100% PURE.

MAKES THE DINNER BETTER.
ENRICHES THE FRUITS, ICES AND SAUCES.
AN ADDITION TO THE DIETARY FOR THE DELICATE,
THE CHILDREN AND THE EPIQUEUR.

MILKMAID BRAND.

IN 3 SIZES; SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE.

SOLD AT ALL STORES.

RULES FOR FREE TRIAL TINS.

You may select any Reference Number—it saves a Nom de Plume—Cut out the adjoining piece and post it to MILKMAID P. O. Box 301, Hongkong.

Each week twelve applicants will be selected to receive a large size tin of Thick Cream, free of charge.

Get the cut and post to Milkmaid P. O. Box 301, Hongkong.

Name _____
Address _____